REGISTERED No. 61—1871.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,147.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1872. Annual Subscription in Advance.....Rupees Forty-two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, in advance, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale :—

One Year, in advance	Rs. 42
Half Year ,,	,, 24
Three Months ,,	,, 14
One Month ,,	,, 5

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* is now delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 1 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

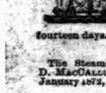
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special comforts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship ASIA, 1,579 Tons, 250 H.P., Commander D. MacCallum, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 16th January 1872, at 4 P.M.

Jan. 1872.		Jan. 1872.
Leave BOMBAY 16	Leave Colombo	25
,, Ratnagherry 17	,, Galle	26
,, Vingorla 18	,, Negapatam	29
,, Carwar 18		Feb.
,, Mangalore 19	,, Madras	3
,, Cannanore 20	,, Coconada	4
,, Tellicherry 20	,, Visagapatam	4
,, Calicut 21	,, Calimere	5
,, Beypore 21	,, Gopaulpore	5
,, Cochin 22	,, False Point	6
,, Alleppy 23	Arrive CALCUTTA	7
,, Tuticorin 24		

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MOHAMMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship CASHMERE, 1,028 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Ayers, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 8th January 1872, at noon.

Jan. 1872		Jan. 1872
Leave BOMBAY	Leave BUSSORAH	18
,, Karachee 12	,, Fao	26
,, Guadur 13	,, Bushire	27
,, Muscat 15		Feb.
,, Bunder Abbas 17	,, Linga	1
,, Linga 19	,, Bunder Abbas	2
,, Bushire 21	,, Muscat	4
,, Fao 23	,, Guadur	6
Arrive BUSSORAH 24	,, Kurrachee	9
	Arrive BOMBAY	12

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

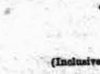
The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Scott, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 15th January, 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA on the 25th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£45	£30	£15	
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	Including Wines.
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles, transhipment at	52	35	14-10	Without Food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Meat Steamers from Bombay :—

PERSIA, on THURSDAY, 1st February 1872.

INDIA, on FRIDAY, 1st March 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-bookzof Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

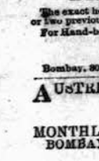
VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.



The Company intends to despatch every month a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and vice versa. The Steamers APIS and SPHINX have only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers. The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and bedding while transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage. For Baggage in excess £4 per Ton is charged.

The APIS, 1,400 tons, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 10th January, and the SPHINX, 1,400 tons, on or about the 10th February.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY PER APIS AND SPHINX.

	Cabin.	Deck, with Food.
To Trieste	£40	£19- 0
To Port Said	£30	£14- 6
To Suez	£28	£13- 7
To Aden	£16	£ 7-13

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

THERE is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and vice versa, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Marseilles is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regards to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers. Surgeons are on board, and the services of a Surgeon will be available.

Rates of Passage are—

1st Class to Suez	£30
,, ,, to Liverpool	£50

exclusive of Wines, &c., which however can be procured on board at moderate prices.

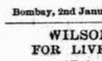
Plans of the accommodation can be seen, and further particulars learned, on application to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd January 1872.

WILSON LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To be despatched hence on 5th previous)



THE full-powered and favourite Passenger Screw Steam-ship ROLLO, 1,437 registered tons, Captain Abbott.

The accommodation of this fine new Vessel which is amidships and similarly arranged to that of the Orlando, so well known in the trade, is extensive and exceptionally good and well ventilated.

Rates of Passage are—

1st Class to Liverpool	£50
2nd ,, to ,,	£30

exclusive of Wines, &c., which however can be procured on board at moderate prices.

A Stewardess is carried, and special provision has been made by the Owners to ensure efficient general attendance to Passengers, the absence of which so frequently occasions inconvenience and discomfort.

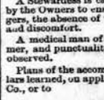
A medical man of experience is regularly attached to the Steamer, and punctuality with respect to date of departure will be observed.

Plans of the accommodation may be seen, and further particulars learned, on application to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, and Co., or to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 2nd January 1872.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.



THE Steam-ship PEARL, W. Mossrop, Commander, will be despatched on SATURDAY next, the 6th January, at 4 P.M., calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days :—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave BOMBAY	Saturday.	Leave COCHIN	Friday.
,, Ratna, berry	Sunday.	,, Beypore	Saturday.
,, Vingorla	do.	,, Calicut	do.
,, Goa	Monday.	,, Tellicherry	Sunday.
,, Carwar	do.	,, Cannanore	do.
,, Compta	do.	,, Mangalore	Monday.
,, Mangalore	Tuesday.	,, Compta	do.
,, Cannanore	Wednesday	,, Carwar	Tuesday.
,, Tellicherry	do.	,, Goa	do.
,, Calicut	do.	,, Vingorla	do.
,, Beypore	do.	,, Ratnagherry	Wednesday.
Arrive COCHIN	Thursday.	Arrive BOMBAY	Thursday.

For Freight and Passage apply to

DADABHOY JAMSETJEE, Agent.

No. 14, Meadow Street.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Barque PEMBROKESHIRE, from London, are hereby informed of the arrival of the Vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS.

THOMAS STEUART & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the Thom on's Road tramway "RAJAH," 8 horse power nominal, imported in 1870. This Engine has been successfully worked in the out Coffee Districts of Ceylon for a year and a half past, but cost of fuel and the defective state of the Roads and Bridges have hinde red its establishing itself as a means of transport.

Further information will be given and offers received by

Messrs. GEORGE WALL & Co., Colombo,

Or by GADDUM & Co., Bombay.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS VIÂ BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE engaged and BAGGAGE Received and Shipped.

PAY and FUND ALLOWANCES realized.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on Messrs. GRINDLAY AND CO., LONDON, and the EXCHANGE of the DAY.

APPROVED DRAFTS on CALCUTTA and MADRAS, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of Payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND CO., BOMBAY.

Correspondents.

GRINDLAY & Co., London. GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

WHITMORE'S COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA—A Specific for the cure of Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Sprains, Contusions, Weakness of the Joints, Chilblains, &c. It is also an excellent remedy as a stimulating application to the surface of the Chest and Back in Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pulmonary Consumption, and Hooping Cough. When the Liver is inactive, rubbed over it, its stimulating properties have a beneficial effect, and in all cases where counter-irritation is desirable, it will be found invaluable. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

Wilkinson's Bronchio-Thoracic Lozenges.

Prepared from the receipt of an eminent Physician, and experience has fully justified their recommendation as the most speedy remedy in irritation of the Throat, Catarrhal Coughs, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Spitting of Blood, &c., &c. To public Speakers and Vocalists they will be found invaluable, as they impart a clear and beautiful tone to the voice. Free from any preparation of Opium, and of an agreeable taste, they are applicable to all.

Whitmore's Stomachic and Liver Pills.

No Pill is so efficacious in promoting digestion, strengthening the Stomach, correcting Acidity, preventing or removing Headache, Giddiness, &c., arising from a Costive Habit, Debilitated Stomach, or Torpid Liver. In bottles, small, medium, and large.

They require no change of diet, and those of the most delicate constitution may take them with safety.

Taken as an adjunct with Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla with the greatest success.

Prepared only by Thomas Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London.

Bombay :—

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort, Poona.

And of the principal Towns in India and the Colonies.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S CELEBRATED STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. GEELONG (1,584 tons and 250 H.P.), will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 18th Jan., leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, and carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 16th January.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

NOTICE.—Consignees per S.S. MILBANKE are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the VESSEL, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY at once of their respective GOODS.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 4th January 1872.

THEATRE ROYAL, GRANT ROAD.

DAVE CARSON SAHIB KA PUCKA TUMASHA.

POSITIVELY THE LAST "GOOD BYE" BUT ONE MONDAY, 8TH JANUARY, 1872.

Mr. S. HERBERTS, Mr. H. GOULSTONE, Mr. V. SEMELADIS, AND MADAME CARSON IN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SONGS AND SOLOS.

DAVE CARSON, AS OTHELLO.

DAVE CARSON IN THE FIGHT AT DAME EUROPA'S SCHOOL.

DAVE CARSON IN HIS POPULAR IMITATIONS OF CELEBRATED ACTORS, SHOWING THE PECULIAR CHARACTERISTICS OF ENGLISH, GERMAN, & AMERICAN ARTISTS.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

☞ SEE PROGRAMME.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 4 0 0	Gallery	Rs. 1 0 0
Stalls	,, 2 0 0	Pit	,, 1 0 0
	Children—Half Price.		

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at 9 P.M. Reserved Seat Ticke's may be obtained of SOUNDY & Co., where a plan of the Dress Circle can be seen.

NOTICE.

TENNYSON'S NEW IDYLL of the KING, called the LAST TOURNAMENT, is published only in the December number of the Contemporary Review, which can be had of the Undersigned. Price Rs. 1-8.

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

WANTED, a good competent SHIP CARPENTER. Wages 65 per month. Apply with testimonials to PALLONJEE FRAMJEE DUBASH, No, 9, Hummum Street, Fort,

Bombay, 4th January 1872.

ITALIAN PEARS AND APPLES.

A number of cases of ITALIAN PEARS and APPLES, arrived to-day by the Austrian Lloyds' Steamer Apis, from Trieste, are ON SALE at Messrs. RUTTONJEE BOMANJEE & Co.'s, opposite the Dockyard.

The Fruit is of excellent quality and in good condition, and will be sold in cases at very moderate prices.

Bombay, 4th January 1872.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND!

PASSENGERS FROM OUTSTATIONS,

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, &c., &c.,

Can provide themselves best with

AIR BEDS AND CUSHIONS;

FOLDING CHAIRS, CARDS, BEZIQUE, DOMINOES,

THE COMPENDIUM OF GAMES, &c., &c.,

CHEROOTS AND CIGARS;

Manilla, Coconada, Trichinopoly, of first-rate quality;

PIPES, TOBACCOS, &c., &c.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS,

Barrie's celebrated Chatni, Currie Powder and Paste, Mulligatani Paste and Madras Sauce.

INFANTS' AND INVALIDS' FOOD

Nursery Lamps and Appliances;

LUNCHEON BASKETS,

POCKET CANTEENS, AND DRAM FLASKS:

PORTMANTEAUX & TRAVELLING BAGS.

LADIES' METAL BONNET BOXES AND TRUNKS.

STATIONERY;

Purses, Pocket Books, Card Cases, Desks, Papers and Envelopes, Writing Cases, &c., &c.:

TOILET REQUISITES;

Eau-de-Cologne, Soap, Sponge, Dentifrice, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes; Pommade, &c.

WINES AND SPIRITS of every description of the best brands from

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

FORT ESTABLISHMENT:

Opposite the Post Office and the Oriental Bank, and near to the Esplanade Hotel.

BYCULLA ESTABLISHMENT,

Opposite to Byculla and near to the Adelphi Hotel,

BOMBAY.

ALL WHO SUFFER FROM INDIGESTION SHOULD USE NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

Sold everywhere.

Bottles 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s.

OVER 3,500,000 IN OPERATION.

THE "NEEDLE" LUBRICATOR

(Lieuvain's Patent), Price One Shilling each,

Supersedes all others in efficiency and economy.

Saves 90 per cent. in oil.

Sole Licensees,

CLARKE AND DUNHAM,

COLONIAL ENGINEERS.

Milstone and Modern Flour Mill Machinery Factory,

48, Mark Lane, London.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO SHIPPERS.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross" as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except cheap, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

Dock Yard—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

ENGLISH GOODS, (VIA SUEZ CANAL) AT CHEAPEST RATES.

D. NICHOLSON AND Co., SILK, WOOLLEN, AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN (Wholesale and Retail),

INDIA, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS,

50 TO 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,

(Corner of Creed Lane), LONDON,

Established 1843,

Invite the attention of OFFICERS of both Services, and FAMILIES residing in India and China, to their Illustrated 120 page Catalogue, sent Post Free, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk, and Cotton Goods of every description.

Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture	Carriages	Beers	Preserved Provisions
Mathematical Instruments	Saddlery and Harness	Stationery	
Ironmongery	Boots and Shoes	Books	
Fire-arms	Wines	Toys, &c., &c.	
Agricultural Implements	Ales		

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices.

Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Britannia" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce Disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent.

Price List can be had of Messrs. WHEATLEY & Co., Bombay.

D. NICHOLSON AND Co., 50, 51 & 52, St. Paul's Churchyard, London.

Terms—Not less than 5 per cent. to accompany Indents and balance against Bills of Lading.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS & REGIMENTAL AGENTS, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, AND LONDON.

IN directing attention to the following quotations of the Wines we have in stock, we beg to call to the notice of the Wine-drinking Community of Bombay some of the numerous Testimonials we have received from Regimental Messes alone since we established a branch of our business in this Presidency, showing clearly that our mode of conducting business has been appreciated, and the Wines we have supplied have given satisfaction wherever it has been our good fortune to place them.

During our existence in Bombay, we have opened accounts with no fewer than 84 Regimental Messes.

14 BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.
6 REGIMENTS OF H. M.'s CAVALRY.
6 ,, ,, N. CAVALRY.
16 ,, ,, INFANTRY.
26 ,, ,, N. INFANTRY.
16 ,, ,, M. N. INFANTRY.
8 CLUBS.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

N.B.—In all instances we guarantee the Quality and Purity of our Wines and Spirits, and agree to take back, or exchange, any that may not be approved.

CHAMPAGNES (dry), Rs. 22, 30, 44, and 50 per dozen single Magnums, and double Magnums and Half Pints.
SPARKLING MOSELLES, Rs. 32, 34, and *36 per dozen.
SPARKLING HOCKS, Rs. 32 and 40 per dozen.
SPARKLING BURGUNDY, Red and White, Rs. 36 per dozen.
STILL HOCKS, Rs. 15, 18, 20, 21, 22, 26, 34, and 36 per dozen.
STILL MOSELLES, Rs. 20, 23, and 27 per dozen.
STEIN WEIN, in original flagons, Rs. 24 per dozen.
CLARETS, light Breakfast Wines, Rs. 10 and 13 per dozen.
CLARETS, Dinner Wines, Rs. 15, 18, and 20 per dozen.
CLARETS, After-dinner, full-bodied, Rs. 20, 26, and 28 per dozen.
SHERRIES, Rs. 18, 22, 24, 27, 29, and 30 per dozen.
AMONTILLADO, Rs. 30 per dozen.
MANZANILLA (very dry), Rs. 32 per dozen.
VINO PUERO (delicate and choice), Rs. 32.
PORTS, Rs. 16, 21, and 27 per dozen.
CHABLIS, Rs. 16 per dozen.
SAUTERNES, Rs. 18 and 24 per dozen.
BUCELLAS, Rs. 18 and 22 per dozen.
TENT WINE, Rs. 32 (for Communion).
BRANDIES, Rs. 24, 29, and 36 per dozen.

SUNDRY SPIRITS.—LORD TOM, UNSWEETENED GIN, HOLLANDS, WHISKEY (SCOTCH and IRISH), JAMAICA RUM, &c.

LIQUEURS.—CURACOA, MARASCHINO, NOYEAU, Cherry Brandy, Ginger Wine, Orange and Angostura Bitters, &c.

BEER—Stone's Bottling, Quarts and Pints.

Do. Our Extra Gravity, Quarts, Pints, and Imperial Pints.

Those brands with an * (asterisk) shortly expected.

CREDIT RATES AND DETAILED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

PAYNE AND COMPANY, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS FROM MESS PRESIDENTS, RECEIVED BY THE BOMBAY BRANCH.

Kamthi, 5th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying that all our orders during the past year have been most carefully and promptly executed, and have always given entire satisfaction. All the Wines we have got from you of every sort has always been found of first-rate quality, and we have not a single complaint of any sort to make.

(Signed) C. BAIKES, Major, Mess President, D-29 R.A., Kamthi.

Cannanore, Malabar Coast.

Our Mess having for many months been supplied with Beer, Wines, &c., by Mes rs. Payne & Co., Bombay, I have much pleasure in certifying that everything obtained from that Firm has invariably given satisfaction. If when all was good, it is possible to mention one article as superior to others, I should certainly particularize the Beer.

In addition to the quality of their supplies, I would wish to add my testimony to the great liberality which has characterized all their dealings. I would recommend all Messes to give them a trial. I feel convinced none would regret it.

(Signed) CHARLES WHITE, Asst. Surgeon, D-20 R.A., Mess Secretary, R.A.

Mhow, 4th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in informing you that, during the two years we have obtained supplies from your Firm, our orders have been promptly executed, and to our entire satisfact on. The Beer, especially, has always been good, and the last supply of dry Champagne was excellent.

(Signed) GERALD H. KENNEDY, Capt., Mess President, 3rd N. L. I.

Ahmedabad, 3rd Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the goodness of all stores supplied by Messrs. Payne and Co., Bombay, during the last two years. all orders have been carefully and promptly attended to by them.

S. FELLOWS, Major, Mess President, 8th Regiment Bombay N. I.

Aurungabad, 6th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in stating that the Beer, Sparkling Wines, &c., supplied by Messrs. Payne and Company, since the establishment of their Firm in Bombay, to the Aurungabad Mess, have always been of the best quality, and given universal satisfaction.

(Signed) M. P. MORIARTY, Captain, Secretary, Aurungabad Mess.

Ellichpore, 9th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in letting you know that all the supplies you have sent to the Ellichpore Mess have been excellent, and that your method of conducting business has been considered liberal.

(Signed) J. G. POLLOCK, Lieut., Secretary, Ellichpore Mess.

Royal Artillery Mess, Kamptee, 27th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying that all orders from this Mess to your Establishment, during the past year, have been carried out with celerity and precision, and that the Wines, &c., supplied have been of good quality.

(Signed) H. M. FINLAY, Capt., R.A., President, Mess Committee.

Hyderabad (Sind), 13th Feb. 1871.

I am glad to be able to say that all the stores supplied by you to this Mess have given every satisfaction.

(Signed) H. F. GIBB, Capt., President, C-E., H.H.A. Mess.

Kamptee, 5th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the good quality of the Beer and Wine you have supplied to the Mess during the last year, and also to the prompt manner in which you have attended to our orders.

(Signed) A. N. CLAY, Capt., P. M. Committee, 79th (Cameron Highlanders).

Deesa, 4th Feb. 1871.

I am desired to state that all our orders have been carried out most satisfactorily by you.

(Signed) PHIL. JUSTICE, Lieut., Mess Secretary, 106th.

Poona, 1st Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in stating that during the time the Mess 1st Light Cavalry has been dealing with your Firm, they have been supplied with the very best article, and given much satisfaction.

(Signed) C. A. LOCH, Major, Mess President, 1st Light Cavalry.

Neemuch, 5th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in stating that the Beer and Wines supplied to the Mess by Messrs. Payne and Co., Bombay and Poona, have given universal satisfaction, and that all orders have been promptly attended to.

(Signed) MOSLEY MAYNE, Lieut., Mess President, 3rd Light Cavalry.

Seroor, 6th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in stating that the goods supplied by you to the Regimental Mess invariably gave satisfaction, and that all orders have been promptly and carefully carried out by you.

(Signed) C. D. La TOUCHE, Major, Mess President, Poona Horse.

Jacobabad, 8th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in informing you that the orders we have given you during the past year have been carried out to the satisfaction of the Officers of the Brigade.

(Signed) E. SWATMAN REYNOLDS, Lieut., Mess Secretary, 22nd Horse Brigade.

Poona, 14th Feb. 1871.

I have great pleasure in testifying to the excellent quality of the stores which you have from time to time supplied to the Mess of H. M.'s 9th N. I., and also the highly satisfactory manner in which you have executed any order entrusted to you.

(Signed) G. W. HANSON, Major, Mess President, H.M.'s 9th N. I.

Mhow, 9th Feb. 1871.

I have the pleasure to state that the Draught Beer supplied by you to the Mess of the 14th N. I. has been much approved of.

(Signed) F. E. FRANCIS, Lieut.-Colonel, Late P. M. Committee, 14th N. I.

Bombay, 4th Feb. 1871.

The Officers of the 21st N. I., or Marine Battalion, have been very well satisfied with all the supplies they have received from your Firm during the last year.

(Signed) R. DEEY HASSARD, Lieut.-Colonel, Mess President.

Secunderabad, 9th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure it testifying to the excellent quality of the various Wines and Brandies supplied by you to the Mess 24th Regiment N. I. during the past two and a-half years. Also to your prompt and careful execution of all orders.

(Signed) C. L. PEREIRA, Major, Mess President, 24th Regiment M. N. I.

Kamptee, 6th Feb. 1871.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellent quality of the Beer, and other supplies received from you for the Mess of the Regiment, and the promptitude with which all orders have been executed.

(Signed) W. M. DICKENSON, Capt., P. M. Committee, 1st Regiment M. N. I.

Raepore, 13th Feb. 1871.

I have the pleasure to inform you that you have carried out all our orders for supplies to our satisfaction.

(Signed) CHAS. SHEPPARD, Lieut., Mess Secretary, 11th Regiment M. N. I.

Setabuldee, Nagpore, 22nd March 1871.

Our transactions with your Firm have not been large—as we have no dining Mess—but such little indents of ours as you have met have given great satisfaction in their results.

(Signed) J. WALLACE, Lieut.-Colonel, President and Secretary, Mess 20th Regiment M. N. I.

Bolarum, 8th Feb. 1871.

I have the pleasure to inform you that our Mess has been much pleased with the supplies furnished us by you. The Wines were considered excellent.

(Signed) G. A. BURN, Surgeon, Secretary, Bolarum Mess.

Ringolee, Deccan, 7th Feb. 1871.

I beg to state that the Beer, Wines, and Spirits supplied by you during the past year to the Ringolee Mess, of the Hyderabad Contingent, have given every satisfaction.

(Signed) W. WELDON, Lieut.-Colonel, President, Ringolee Mess Committee.

PAYNE AND COMPANY, BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND COMPANY.

The following exhibit the number of Messes our Calcutta Firm has supplied. Annexed will be found some of the numerous Testimonials received from Presidents of Messes :—

11 Regiments of British Cavalry.
82 Regiments of British Infantry.
7 Brigades of Royal Horse Artillery.
53 Brigades of Royal Foot Artillery.
26 Regiments of Bengal and Madras Cavalry.
61 Regiments of B-engal Infantry.
11 Regiments of late Bengal Infantry.
15 Regiments of Bombay and Madras Infantry.
22 Miscellaneous Regiments.

288 Messes.

Fort William, 27th Nov. 1866.

I have much pleasure in stating that during the six months I was Mess President of the 30th Regiment, stationed in Fort William, I had great pleasure in dealing with the Firm of Messrs. Payne and Co. Every transaction we had was most satisfactory, and their Wine was much liked by all.

(Signed) A. W. L. MIREHOUSE, Capt., Mess President, H. M.'s 20th Regt.

Benares, 22nd March 1866.

As President of the Officers' Mess 7th Dragoon Guards, I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the very satisfactory manner in which all orders given you have been executed.

The articles supplied have invariably been of the best description, and for promptness of despatch I can, after years of experience, pronounce your House to be unequalled.

(Signed) F. T. BLUNT, Capt., President, Officers' Mess, 7th Dragoons.

Goruckpore, 26th April 1866.

I have much pleasure in testifying to the excellent quality of the goods supplied by you to the Mess of the 37th Regiment N. I., which has dealt with you for some five or six years.

(Signed) F. A. MONTRIOU, Lieut., Mess Secretary, 37th N. I.

Saugor, Central India, 9th May 1866.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the quality of the articles you have supplied to the 4th Regiment Madras Light Cavalry during the last 8 years; to the prompt manner in which you have always attended to our orders; and to the liberal spirit in which you have so often met us in defraying the expense of losses.

I must, in justice to you, declare that your supplies have ever given great satisfaction to all the Officers of the Regiment.

(Signed) J. M. C. GALLOWAY, Capt., Mess Secy., Cadre 4th M. L. C.

Bijnore, en route to Jullundur, 27th March 1866.

I have very great pleasure in certifying to the fact of our Mess being in every way fully satisfied with the manner in which you have supplied it for nearly four years. We have never had reason to find fault with or return anything sent by you during that period, and your attention to our orders, whether large or small, has given us every reason to be satisfied.

(Signed) DUNCAN J. STEWART, Capt., Secy. Mess Committee, 4th Goorkhas.

Ahmedabad, 14th April 1866.

The Officers of the 17th Bombay Native Infantry have great pleasure in testifying to the manner in which Messrs. Payne & Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta, have always served them during a course of two years. Their supplies of Draught Beer, &c., to the Mess of the Regiment were invariably excellent, and all orders attended to carefully and quickly, giving such satisfaction, that their custom has always been recommended when it lay in the power of the Mess to do so.

(Signed) W. A. SALMON, Lieut., 17th B. N. I.

Ferozepore, 10th June 1866.

Certified that Messrs. Payne & Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta, have supplied the Mess 15th Lancers with Scinde Ale for many years, and have always given the highest satisfaction.

(Signed) R. W. GLASSE, Capt., Mess President, 15th Regt. N.I.

Rawal Pindee, 26th March 1866.

I have great pleasure in certifying to the uniform good quality of the Beer and Wines received, during seven years, from Messrs. Payne & Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; and I wish to add, also, that in accounts I have met with greatest politeness and consideration.

(Signed) A. ETESON, Asst. Surgeon, Mess President, 18th Bengal Cavalry.

Lucknow, 20th April 1866.

Payne and Co. have supplied the Officers' Mess, 55th Regiment, with Beer, &c., since the Regiment has been in Calcutta; the quality of all articles supplied has been of the very best, and all orders have met with immediate attention.

(Signed) W. H. ROWLAND, Capt., P. M. Committee, 55th Regt.

Benares, 1st April 1866.

I have much pleasure in stating that you have supplied our Mess with Beer, Cigars, &c., since our arrival in India in November last, and have found them in excellent condition and of very good quality, particularly the Draught Beer and Cigars, &c. All communications with your Firm have been answered and attended to with the utmost promptness and civility.

(Signed) G. MARRINER, Capt., Mess President, 59th Regt.

Nowshera, 30th March 1866.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the manner in which Messrs. Payne & Co. have always treated us, and the satisfaction which they have given the Mess. All our orders having been promptly attended to, the articles supplied being always of first-rate quality.

(Signed) EDWARD CARTER, Capt., 90th Light Infantry, Mess President.

Umballa, 24th March 1866.

I have great pleasure in stating that the Regiment has been perfectly satisfied with every article supplied to them by your Firm, and the great promptitude with which all orders have been executed.

(Signed) H. L. CAFE, Capt., H. M.'s 94th Regt.

Ferozepore, 25th March 1866.

As our Mess has dealt with your Firm for a considerable time, I have much pleasure in testifying to the great care and attention you have always paid to executing orders, and also to the very good quality of the Beer, &c., supplied by you to this Mess.

(Signed) H. I. E. FORD, Lieut., Mess Manager, Officers' Mess, A-19th R.A.

Barrackpore, 27th March 1866.

As President of the Royal Artillery Mess here, I have much pleasure in testifying to the very good quality of your articles, and the prompt manner in which all orders have been attended to by your Firm.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

INQUIRIES for Bank of Bombay, 1st and 2nd Issue, and Framjee Cowasjee Press shares. Other shares remain quiet.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value @ sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	4 p.ct.	Agra Bank	82
25,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,402 nl.
10,000	500	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	602½
16,000	500	100	0 p.ct.	Do 2nd Rem. Issue	188½
15,250	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,360
10,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	270
40,000	281½	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	140
20,000	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India	86
10,000	250	all	13 do.	Oriental Bank	495

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21	3 0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock
.....	£20	10	1 5	do.	Do. New £20 Shares
.....	£20	13	17 2	do.	Ditto
.....	£100	1	0 0	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.
.....	£18	19	5 1	do.	Do. New Shares

					235
					126
					1,100
					225

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	150*	Albert Mills Co	1,425
2000	1,250	all	Nil.	Alexandra Spinning	1,280
500	2,500	all	200*	Alliance Spinning	2,675
100	5,000	all		Bombay	2,600
200	1,000	all	50*	Bombay United	880
3,800	150	150	25*	Broach Mills	255
750	2,000	all		Dharumsey Spinning	2,675
750	2,000	all	250 p.c.	Great Eastern	2,000
2,500	1,000	all	140 p.c.	Manockji Petit's	1,070
500	1,000	all	Nil.	Monarjee Spinning	935
500	2,500	all	125*	Oriental	2,640
500	2,000	2,000	216 p.c.	Royal	1,875

* Per share for the half-year

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.		Rate.
London	At sight	...	1s. 11 7/16d. to 1s. 11¼d.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight	...	1s. 11 13/16d. to 1s 11 ¾d
Do. Credits ...	6 Do. do.	...	1s. 11 5/16d. to 2s.
Do. Documents.	6 Do. do.	...	2s. 0 1/16d.
Calcutta	At sight ...	...	100½
Do.	30 days' sight...	...	99½
Do.	60 Do. do.	...	99
Madras	At sight ...	...	100
Do.	30 days' sight...	...	99½
China	60 Do. do....	...	218

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	...Rs.10-5
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Cyprus	290
Mexican Dollars	223
Five- Franc Pieces	203
Bar Silver	106½
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	16-10-6
Australian Gold	16-11
Government Securities	3 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	110 5/8
New Transfer Loan of Four & half per cent. of 1872 ...	102
Four per cent	99½
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	106½
Five per cent Debenture Loans, 1866-67	103½
15 years' Debenture Loans	109
10 years' do. do.	107
5 years' do. do.	103
Six per cent Municipal Loan House Rate	112
Do. Do. Market Rate	112
New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871 ...	91½
New French Loan (fully paid-up)	90
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond.	121

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 30th Dec. 1871.

Open 349½ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	83,128	10	1
Merchandize	75,368	0	1
Electric Telegraph	423	4	0
Total Rs.	1,58,919	14	2

Corresponding week in December, 1870.

Open 312 Miles.

Coaching	53,958	10	8
Merchandize	51,368	14	2
Electric Telegraph	517	0	6
Total Rs.	1,05,844	9	4
Increase	53,075	4	10

KHANGAUM AND OOMRAWUTTEE BRANCH RAILWAYS.

Traffic Receipts and Train Mileage for Week ended 2nd December 1871.

KHANGAUM.	RECEIPTS. Rs. a. p.	TRAIN MILEAGE.
Passengers	45 5 7	72
Goods	157 3 7	40
Electric Telegraph	0 5 8	0
Total...	203 14 10	112

OOMRAWUTTEE.		
Passengers	79 14 2	37
Goods	211 1 5	59
Electric Telegraph	1 1 8	0
		96

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE—4TH JANUARY, 9 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 3rd January, 8-39 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 30 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 4th January, 12-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 3 hours.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Turkey, 2nd January, 7 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 39 hours 44 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 3rd January, 6-45 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 4 hours 47 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 9 P.M. of the 3rd to 9 P.M. of the 4th January 1872 is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min
From Calcutta	7 11	0 20
,, Galle	6 32	0 0
,, Kurrachee	1 25	0 3
,, Madras	0 40	0 5

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 4th Jan., 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 3rd Jan., 8-39 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Russia, 3rd Jan., 7-45 P.M.; via Turkey, 2nd Jan., 7 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Fora; Persian line right to London.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—4TH JANUARY.

London	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d.
	Cases	£3 0s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 15s. 0d.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 10s. 0d.
	Wooden Ships ...	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 11s. 3d.
	Myrabolms & Coir bills	£1 0s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 15s. 0d.
Havre ...	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d. Nom.
	Coffee	
Overland	Steamers	£3 10s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 0s. 0d. to £3 2s. 6d.
China ...	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 6 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4 per bale nominal
Calcutta ...Salt		Rs. 5 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 20 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
4	Apis (s)	Steykol	Trieste, Dec. 6.
	Milbanke (s)	Smith	Liverpool, Nov. 26.
	M. S. Elphinstone (s)	Raffin	Carwar, Jan. 1.
	Pearl (s)	Morrison	Cochin, Dec. 29.
	E. F. Grahame	Klenke	Newcastle, Aug. 31.
	Gleaner	Smith	Calcutta, Dec. 11.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
4	Travancore (s)	Fadley	China, &c.
	Futh. Allum	Rowe	Jiddagong.
	European (s)	Abram	Liverpool.

The barque Annie, Baker, to Rangoon, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer Apis, to Trieste, &c.

Steamer St. Olaf, to Liverpool.

Ship Baldovan, to Colombo.

Ship Fazul Currim, to Aden and Jeddah.

DAILY IMPORTS.—4TH JANUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Nemesis, s, 100 bundles grey shirtings, B Lallcobhai; 3 bales paper, A H Lookmanjee.

FROM LONDON.

Nebraska, s, 1 case hardware, and 1 one case false gold thread, M Kikabhoy; 12 cases tasjibs, B Lulloobhoy; 3 cases Haberdashery, Bolton and Co; 600 cases spirits, H F Soares. St Olaf, s, 5 cases gilt-paper, and 2 cases lamps, N Dewjee. Pembrokeshire, 60 barrels gunpowder, A H Essoobhoy. Deva Gungadhur, 25 cases brandy, Payne and Co. Glenduror, 15 cases claret, Payne and Co. Arabia, s, 125 cases brandy, Dinshaw muncherjee. Baldovan, 720 boxes brandy, N Ardeseer and Sons.

FROM GENOA.

Arabia, s, 300 boxes brandy, D Muncherjee; 606 boxes brandy N Ardeseer and Sons.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Exeter, 108 cases rum, Dinshaw Sorabjee and Co; 17 cases rum, A Dorabjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—4TH JANUARY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Sir Walter Scott, 150 bales cotton, D Balabhoy; 222 bales cotton, M G Moksoodroys.

Nemesis, s, 4 bales hides, D Hasson; 65 bales wool, V Vurria; 35 bales wool, K Ramjee; 30 bales cotton, J Purmanundass; 34 bales coir yarn, L Vulub; 100 bales cotton, F Herjee; 57 bales cotton, P Assee; 52 bales cotton, Rattonsey Mooljee; 2,725 bundles coir yarn, M Jaitha; 123 bales cotton, Goces Doongursee; 57 bales cotton, B Nurpall.

Nebraska, s, 56 bales cotton, H B Touche and Co; 199 bags wheat, W Nicol and Co; 50 bales wool, P Nursee; 1,000 bundles myrabollams, Ralli Brothers.

Golconda, s, 11 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co; 40 bales wool J Hormusjee and Co.

The Foundling, 100 bales cotton, N Manuckjee and Co.

Mahabteshwur, 50 bales cotton, B Ramjee; 47 bales cotton, L Narran; 60 bales cotton, L Inderjee.

Royal Sovereign, 103 bales cotton, John Campbell and Co; 35 bales cotton, G Doongersee; 121 bales cotton, B Ramjee; 93 bales cotton, Rowland Manockchund.

Prince Regent, 186 bags myrabolams, D Merwanjee and Co.

Mongolia, s, 600 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Saladin, 360 bags linseed, Ralli Brothers.

Golconda, s, 13 cases indigo, Finlay, Scott and Co; 1 bale hides and skins, S M F Mah med; 1 case shawls, R Ralder; 26 cases olibanums and 22 c ases gum, M Jowraj; 107 pieces E teeth, S Futtabuy; 20 bundles E teeth, B Vallibhoy.

FOR SUEZ.

Golconda, s, 61 bales cotton, H Clason and Co; 1 bundle shawls, M Tyebally; 1 box shawls, A Essoofshaw; 4 cases tea, H Effdeni.

FOR GENOA.

Golconda, s, 30 bales cotton, H B Touche and Co,

Mongolia, s, 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 100 bales cotton, G Sigg and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Golconda, s, 50 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, George Lockart and Co; 80 bales cotton, Ambaram Nurbheram; 3 bales cotton, and 50 bags coffee, S Tyebjee.

Saladin, 13 cases feather, S Tyebjee and Co; 100 bales cotton, Jules Seigfried and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Mongolia, s, 500 bales cotton, Finlay, Muir and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

Golconda, s, 50 bales cotton, Kunkler, Preiswerck and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Mongolia, s, 400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Travancore, s, 26 chests Mopium, E Nansee; 69 packages raisins, E F Mahomed.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 4.

Minto, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from Europe.

Gordon, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from Europe.

Lees, Lieutenant-Colonel, 1st Bengal Cavalry, from leave, from Europe.

Heyland, Captain, 1st Bombay Cavalry, on leave, from Poona.

Jenkins, Captain, 1st Bombay Cavalry, on leave, from Poona.

Werge, Ensign, 2nd Belooch Regiment, to rejoin, from Poorundhur.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(Bombay Government Gazette, Jan. 4.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Maj Genl Marriott, CSI, having returned from furlough, is re appointed Secy to Govt in the Military, Marine, Ecclesiastical, and Indo-European Telegraph Depts, subject to the approval of H M's Secy of State for India.

Lt-Col Robert Cogan Cross, Second in Comd of the Bhopal Batn, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate, under the furlough regulations of 1868.

Lt S G D Turner, S C, is allowed a furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, for one year, under the furlough regulations of 1868, six days being under rule 13, and the remainder under rule 14.

The undermentioned Medical Officers, having completed twenty years' service, to be Surg Majs from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Surg Alexander Fox and Surg Alexander Valentine Ward, 20th Dec 1871.

The undermentioned officers, having completed twenty years' service, to be Majs from the date specified, subject to H M's approval:—

Staff Corps—Capt Arthur Robert Wilson and Capt John Rootsey Strutt, 20th Dec 1871.

Lt H H Settle, of the Royal Engrs, is raised from 13th Sept 1871 to increased pay.

Ens Henry Alexander Vincent, 90th Foot, Offg 1st Squad Sub, 1st Regt Central India Horse, having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, from 9th Feb 1870, under the provisions of para 5 of G O G I No. 531, dated 27th June 1864, is appointed to the Bombay S C, from the date specified opposite his name, subject to the approval of H M's Secy of State for India:—

"The undermentioned officers have been permitted to retire from the service from the dates specified, viz:—

Maj F W Knight, from the 16th Oct 1871.

Maj P Dods, from the 9th Oct 1871.

Depy Insp Genl T W Ward, from the 20th Oct 1871.

Capt P D Malden, from the 7th Nov 1871.

"Capt S S Dalmahoy, 1st class certificate, has passed through a course of instruction in Musketry."

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

Mr W J Powell, commanding the steamer Comet, was directed to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel from the 10th Aug to 24th Oct 1871, both days inclusive, vice Gaskin, deceased.

Mr M Fisher, Acting 1st Officer of the steamer Comet, is directed to perform the duties of Store Accountant of that vessel from the 25th Oct 1871, inclusive, vice Powell, relieved.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr N Hopkins received charge of the Kurrachee Jail from Lt-Col W Southey, on 15th Nov 1871, before office hours.

Rao Bahadoor Poorooshotumrao Sidheshwur Biniwale and Rao Bahadoor Chintamun Sukharam Chitness respectively delivered over and received charge of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Ratnaghurry, before noon on the 20th inst, and Rao Bahadoor Cuintamun Sukharam Chitness made the necessary declaration of office as required by (Bombay) Act VI. of 1866.

Mr E T Candy assumed charge of his appointment as Extra Asst Judge and Session Judge of the Ratnaghurry District on the 20th Dec 1871, before office hours, and made the necessary declaration of office as required by (Bombay) Act VI. of 1866.

The Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to confer on Azum Kasidass Permanund, Mahalkerry at Hunsote, the powers of a Mamlutdar, under Act V. of 1864.

Mr Moolchund Lallchund, Head Moonshee in the Mooktyarkar's Office at Kumbei, is invested with the powers of a Sub Magistrate of the second class in the Shikarpoor District.

Major R R Wallace to act as Supt of the Kurrachee Jail, in addition to his other duties, during the absence of Col Southey on leave, or until further orders.

Under the provisions of section 3 of Act II. of 1869, the Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H Acworth to act as a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Govt of Bombay.

Mr. A D Pollen to act as Asst Judge and Session Judge at Surat, during Mr. Murphy's absence, or until further orders.

Mr J R Middleton, Acting Second Asst Collr and Mag, F P, Dharwar, was in charge of the office of the Supt of Police at that station from 6th Oct to 8th Nov 1871, both days inclusive.

The Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment, made by the Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Ahmednuggur, of Mr Wamonrao Annajee Moongee to be clerk of the Court, vice Mr Roojee Sudashiv Lele, appointed Nazir of the Sattara District Court.

Under the provisions of clause 2 of sec 1 of (Bombay) Act II. of 1871, the Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to authorize Oomdut Ool Moolk Bahadoor Rughoonathrao Vittul Vinchoorkur, C S I, to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred and imposed on a Sub Collr by the said Act within his Jahageer Villages.

Mr. Chainrai Bijhumull, Head Moonshee in the Office of the Mooktyarkar, Nuggur Parkur, is invested with the powers of a Sub Magistrate of the second class in the Thurr and Parkur district.

Mr. Wassumnal Nirbdass, Mooktyarkar of Nuttee, and second class Sub Mag in the Thurr and Parkur District, is invested with the powers of a Sub Mag of the first class in that district.

Mr. Oodermanull wullad Seernamull, Head Moonshee in the Oomercote talooka, and Sub Mag of the second class, is invested with the powers of a Sub Mag of the first class in the Thurr and Parkur district.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr C E G Grawford, appointed by H M's Principal Secy of State for India a Member of H M's Civil Service on the Bombay Estabt, reported his arrival in Bombay on the 2nd inst.

Mr Narrayen Juggonath Bhiday is appointed Govt Pleader at Poona, vice Mr Chintamon Sukharam.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr H Rozare acted as Educational Inspr in Sind from the 18th to the 23rd Nov last, both days inclusive.

Messrs Arthur Barrett and T B Kirkham respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Principal of the Elphinstone High School on the 22nd ult before noon.

Messrs Wamon Abaji Modak, BA, and Arthur Barrett, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Vice Principal, Elphinstone High School, on the 22nd ult before noon.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMNET.

The Rev S Stead, M A, Joint Chap of Poona, is allowed a furlough to Europe for 18 months, on medical certificate, under the furlough regulations of 1868.

The following appointments are made:—

The Rev W Clark, M A, to act as Joint Chap at Poona, vice the Rev S Stead, MA, proceeded to Europe on medical certificate.

The Rev A G Cane, Acting Chap of Surat, is appointed Chap of Ahmedabad.

H E the Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surg H J Gane one of the Trustees of the Church at Surat, vice Mr T C Hope.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

The following Notification by the Govt of India is republished:—

"Govt of India, P W D, Estabt,
Fort William, 21st Dec 1871.
No. 484.

Capt O. B. St. John, R.E., is appointed to officiate as Director of the Persian Telegraph, with effect from the 11th Sept 1871, during the absence on furlough of Maj R M. Smith, R.E., or till further orders."

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 3rd January 1872.

Capt T P B Walsh, S C, is attached to do duty with the 19th Regt N I.

The C in C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

6th Regt N I—Lt G W Sawyer, S C, to be Adjt, vice Capt Bean.

18th Regt N I—Capt J B Hennell to retain the Qrmr-ship on promotion.

The undermentioned officer has leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery—Lt Col and Bt Col C H Smith, C B, 6th Brig, from 1st Jan to 1st Feb 1872, on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers and non-commissioned officers are reported to have qualified as instructors of Gymnastics and Fencing:—

Ens D A Blest, 56th Foot.
Ens A D Worgan, 59th Foot.
Lt T Harris, 66th Foot.
Capt G M Hyrne, 23rd Regt N I.
Capt J Gataere, 23rd Regt N L I.

1st CLASS INSTRUCTORS.

No 976, Corporal Mckinlay, 59th Foot.
No 1451, Lance Corporal T Pemberton, 59th Foot.
No 1284, Sergt B McDermott, 66th Foot.
No 1207, Lance Sergt W Walsh, 66th Foot.
No 1243, Lance Corporal M Keogh, 66th Foot.

The above officers and non-commissioned officers will rejoin their regiments.

NOTICE.

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BOMBAY ASSEMBLIES.

SUBSCRIBERS are hereby informed that the FIRST ASSEMBLY BALL will TAKE PLACE at ALTAMONT, Cumballa Hill, on TUESDAY, the 9th January 1872, at 9 o'clock.

It is particularly requested that intending Subscribers will send a prompt reply to the Printed Notices recently issued.

RICHARD L. T. KEY,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 19th December 1871.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

PERFUMO—January 4th, on board the steam-ship Koina, Mrs. Perfumo, the wife of Captain Perfumo, of a son.

DEATH.

FOGERTY—January 4th, at his residence, Storm Hall, Belvidere Hill, Mazagon, William Keyes Fogerty, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DONOVAN—December 25th, at Mozuffernuggur, the wife of C. Donovan, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

HEBER—January 1st, at Mirzapore, the wife of D. Heber, Esq., of twin boys.

MARRIAGE.

DOWNING—LA RIVIERRE—December 28th, at Bhaugulpore, by the Rev. A. A. Norrish, Clifford Young Palmer Downing, Esq., Furreah, second son of the late William Pringle Downing, Esq., solicitor, Calcutta, to Alice, sixth daughter of the late John La Rivierre, Esq., Indigo Planter, Dacca.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1872.

LIKE breeds like; and the warlike sounds of the unjustifiable Looshai movements on the east have begotten a desire for similar manœuvres on the western frontier of British India at a more respectable distance from Bombay. At least this we take to be the explanation of the martial pœan sung by our usually pacific contemporary the *Times of India* in its issue of Wednesday last. "We submit," it argues, talking of the intestine disturbances reported from Beloochistan by the *Sindian*, "that the game" *i. e.*, of non-interference, "has lasted long enough to satisfy the parties themselves, to say nothing of the prestige of the British name which till recently stood as high on the borders of Sinde and Beloochistan as anywhere in India." So argued the advisers of the Afghan campaign in 1838 A.D., which ended so disastrously for the aforesaid prestige, and which was only converted from a military blunder into a political error by the subsequent successes of the army of retribution and Lord Ellenborough's bombastic proclamation. The fact is, as we recently pointed out, that we have nothing whatever to do with our neighbours' affairs in Khelat, beyond keeping our own side of the frontier quiet, and desiring to see a strong and friendly buffer between ourselves and the greater political forces and intrigues on the other side of Beloochistan and Afghanistan. If the outcome of the present dispute between the Khan of Khelat and his rebellious chiefs is to strengthen the former, to consolidate his Empire and make him a responsible unit of power able to enforce his own commands and carry out his treaties with ourselves, we shall be the gainers, notwithstanding the present disruption of society and trade close to our frontier, by which undoubtedly we suffer a temporary loss. From the tone of the article in question it would appear that the writer desires our intervention on the side of the rebellious chiefs, and, even assuming that the Khan has been in the wrong in his dealing with his Sirdars, which requires far more proof than has yet been adduced, the result of such a policy would be to disintegrate Belooch society more than it is at present, and to leave fifty centres of anarchy and disorder in the country with no one responsible for its peace or the due execution of the terms on which our Government pays its annual subsidies to the Khan of Khelat.

There are two distinct causes of disturbance now at work on the other side of our Sinde frontier, for each of which totally distinct remedies are needed. The main dispute is that between the Khan and his Sirdars for the sovereignty over the country. The Khan, as ruler over the whole land, and backed by his small standing army and his able Shagassee, claims the full right of sovereignty one and undivided without the perpetual opposition of his all but independent nobles. The nobles, on the other hand, having in vain endavoured to assassinate a ruler who has shown some capacity for ruling, and having subsequently refused every pardon and the liberal terms offered to them, raise the standard of revolt whenever and wheresoever they find an opportunity. All that they want is to share with the Khan the supplies of British silver paid to the latter for the maintenance of order along the frontier without themselves taking the responsibility of maintaining that quiet for which the subsidy is paid. They hate government, and they hate order, and they naturally view with suspicion the progress of centralization of authority in the Khan's person. With rebellious arms in their hands they solicited English aid from the Commissioner in Sinde, which was naturally denied them, and then they turned to Colonel Phayre, who, being subordinate to the Commissioner, could of course render them no assistance. Finally, they appear to have resorted to Afghanistan with a hope that in this manner the question might come before the Government of India, and the policy of the local Government be reversed by an armed intervention in their favour. But it is difficult to imagine a body of men who have less claim on the sympathies of a law loving country. Having put themselves in the wrong at starting by attempting to assassinate their Chief, they have continued to play false in every dealing, they have refused every reasonable offer made to them, and as soon as they have discovered that our intervention in their behalf would not be armed they have taken up arms themselves and endeavoured to land us in complications with our ally in Afghanistan. For ourselves, we only hope that this last move of theirs shows the extremity of their resources, and that the fate of the ex-Jam of Lus Beyla, whose detainment in the Deccan the *Times of India* seems to deplore, awaits Moolla Mahomet Khan and all the rest of his crew. This Moolla Mahomet Khan, whom our contemporary seems to regard as a new arrival on the scene, and speaks of as "one Moolla Mahomed Khan, who it would seem must be a refugee Sirdar from Khelat," is one of the oldest of all the offending chiefs. It was this man who, in company with Taj Mahomet, organized an insurrection in Kutchee in the March of 1865, with the object of assassinating the Khan, who had only just been reinstated in the throne of Khelat. In 1867, he again rose against his Sovereign, and, since the Jam's rebellion was quashed, it is quite probable that he, in company with a Mingul chief named Sirdar Noordeen, has been taking advantage of the state of affairs in the neighbouring kingdom to carry on his intrigues there. The state of Beloochistan is therefore one of Khan versus his Chiefs, and, when the *Times of India* suggests that the Khan should be made to put a stop to it, the only answer is that non-interference is the best means of attaining that end. Seeing that the disorder exists, and that we are powerless to remedy its cause, unless we choose to annex the country at once, the best termination will be that which arises from the natural and complete exhaustion of one or other of the combatants.

The *Times of India*, on the other hand, with its charming love of simplicity, declares the cure to be quite clear—"It is high time Colonel Phayre went on furlough. The Khan has had unlimited rope, and Colonel Phayre is not the man to draw him in again." In this kind proposal, which must be gratifying alike to the gallant Colonel and his absent friends, our contemporary has overlooked two important facts. One is, that Colonel Phayre has been all along ready and anxious to interfere, and that, if he is guilty of having acted indiscreetly in the matter, his indiscretion has arisen from the countenance which he has given to the Chiefs and their knowledge of his bias in their favour. The other is, that the Superintendent of the frontier is a subordinate officer, and that the Commissioner in Sinde, or the local Government, are alone responsible for the inaction which the *Times* so much deplores. But, besides the question between the Khan and his Sirdars, there is another matter in connection with these frontier disturbances which demands separate treatment, and in which our interference may reasonably be called for. The wild frontier tribes, the Murrees, Boogtees, Kheytranees, and others kept from raiding on our side by our strong frontier posts, are naturally induced by the troubled state of Beloochistan to redouble their attacks upon traffic on the other side of the passes which lead from Sinde into the interior. In this manner our own work is left but half-done. Now, if these lawless men are not restrained by the Khan, we have every right to stop the subsidies which we pay to Beloochistan for this, object and to make our own arrangements for the pacification of the hillsmen and the protection of traders. But here again the policy at which we aim is not to be attained by the martial means advocated. What has stopped inroads into our territories may reasonably be expected to stop the same attacks on the Khelat side. The tribes inhabiting the plains and lower country can, as our experience with the same tribes and the kindred tribes of Bheels and Kolees has shown, by judicious measures be soon taught the value of a quiet life and of an agricultural as opposed to a nomadic stage of civilisation: whilst the hill men can be acted upon through their own local leaders and engaged as police in keeping the passes open at no greater expense than that which is now incurred by paying subsidies to the Khan. If these men looked to ourselves entirely as their paymasters and punishers, they would hesitate to compromise themselves by joining in Khelat disputes, and tendering their doubtful allegiance to one party or another according as victory seemed to incline to the Khan or his chiefs. With the passes kept open, and the hill tribes quieted, we might snap our fingers at any disturbances going on in Beloochistan, with which we can have no right and still less reason to interfere, unless we are prepared to reverse the whole of our Indian policy. From one thing only may heaven protect us, and that is a second Looshai Expedition on this side of India, causing a famine in the devastated country and leaving nothing behind it but ruins and curses against the Christian barbarian.

WE wish we could agree with the *Indian Statesman* in thinking that the opening of the Euphrates Valley Railway would make Bombay the commercial centre and capital of the world, for, if such good fortune were in store for this city, it is obvious that the title of *Bombay Gazette* would be the proudest and most valuable that any Indian newspaper could possess. But this vision of the future is, we fear, the product of an imagination "too bright and good for human nature's daily food." When we quit the fairy regions of fancy for the firm ground of fact, we find that Bombay has nothing whatever to gain from the opening of the Euphrates Railway, but that, on the contrary, it is her interest to cling to the present mode of communication between the East and the West as long as she possibly can. That, of course, is no reason for not constructing the Railway in question. The more new railways we have in Asia, the better; and the conditions offered by the Turkish Government to secure the counter-guarantee by England of 5 per cent. on the capital required for the Euphrates line are, beyond a doubt, remarkably liberal. Musurus Pasha promised Sir G. Jenkinson that, to guard against the possibility of the English Government ever being called upon to pay any money, Turkey will set aside to cover the interest—

First, the net revenue of the working of the line, and of the telegraph along the line.

Second, the customs dues at the port of Alexandretta, and at the port of Bassorah, or whatever other port may be decided upon as the Eastern terminus.

Third, a transit duty of 1£ per cent. on all merchandize passing by the railway through the Turkish provinces.

Further, if all the above are not sufficient, the deficiency will be paid out of the revenues of the provinces through which the railway passes.

Fifth, moreover, the mails between England and India, to and from, will be carried over the railway by the Turkish Government free.

Sixth, also whatever troops England may wish to send to or from India by that route shall be conveyed on the same terms as the troops of Turkey.

It is quite possible, therefore, that England might give the desired guarantee without really running any risk; but, as we have pointed out in former articles, merchants would always prefer sending goods through the Suez Canal to using a line on which it would be necessary to break bulk at Bussorah and again at Alexandretta, and the estimates put forward of the saving in time to be made by adopting the new route for the conveyance of mails and passengers are delusive, being based on calculations of average rates of speed for trains and steamers far in excess of what are maintained on the Egyptian route. Given the same rates of speed on both lines, there is very little to choose between them, certainly not enough to justify any heavy expenditure of English money. But, if all that the advocates of the Euphrates Valley Railway say in its behalf were correct, the substitution of the Persian Gulf for the Red Sea line must as inevitably lead to the supersession of Bombay by Kurrachee as the adoption of the Italian line has led to the supersession of Marseilles by Brindisi. If it is worth England's while to guarantee the interest on several millions of money in order to save two or three days on the voyage from London to Kurrachee, how can the *Indian Statesman* believe that our Government would be guilty of the folly of throwing away the time thus gained by insisting on having the mails and passengers carried to Bombay instead of being lauded at Kurrachee? Our own mail would be brought by rail from Kurrachee by Hyderabad and Deesa; but the mails for all the North-West, Bengal, and Central India would never come near this city. But, says the *Indian Statesman*, "all the mails, "passengers, and the bullion, silk, and other "costly merchandise of the Eastern seas must "pass by the mouth of this harbour; and do "we suppose that it will not *enter* here?" We do not see why it should, unless the captains of the ships went to see Mr. Knight and the Caves of Elephanta; but they will probably be in too great a hurry to get to Bussorah to be able to indulge such an inclination.

When not the Euphrates Valley Railway alone, but also Sir Henry Rawlinson's through mail line from London by Constantinople, Teheran, Herat, Kandahar, and the Bolan Pass to Shikarpoor and Sukkur on the Indus, is opened, the commercial superiority of Bombay will be still more rudely shaken. This city may be called at present "The Gate of the East," though we dislike such figurative expressions, having generally found that men who are fond of tall writing of this sort are apt to become the slaves of their own metaphors. But Bombay owes its importance to the fact that the existing Indian railways all converge to a focus here, and that this is the terminal point from which the speediest communication by sea with the West can be obtained. When the through line is opened, the Indian terminus will be at Sukkur, unless a branch runs from Herat through Cabul to Peshawur and Calcutta, gathering up all the traffic of the valley of the Ganges. "A glance at the map," to use the *Statesman's* phr

MILITARY ITEMS.

The death is announced at Ferozepore of Colonel Griffith, R. A.

We regret to hear that Colonel W. Kirby, the Adjutant General of the Bombay army, who proceeded on leave of absence, has been detained at Aden by reason of sickness. It is expected that he will have to go to England on medical certificate.—*Poona Observer.*

Major-General Huyshe, Inspector General of Royal Artillery for India, with his Brigade-Major, Captain Minto Elliot, are expected to arrive at the Camp of Exercise, Delhi, on Saturday (to-morrow) from Jubbulpore. Since the 25th of October General Huyshe has inspected at Cawnpore, Benares, Dinapore, Barrackpore, Fort William, Rangoon, and Thayetmyo. When the Camp breaks up General Huyshe intends inspecting every battery of Royal Artillery in the Punjab, in addition to those stationed at Meerut.

His Excellency the Hon. Sir Augustus Spencer, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Army, who has been for some time at Mahableshwur, was to leave yesterday for Poona. He is expected to leave Poona for Bombay by the forenoon train of Sunday, and on the following morning to leave Bombay by train for Ahmedabad, from which station His Excellency will travel by dawk to Deesa. His Excellency will be accompanied by Colonel Sherbrooke Gell, the Quartermaster General of the Army, and Colonel Carnegy, the acting Deputy Adjutant General.

THE SO-CALLED "DESERTERS" FROM THE S. S MELROSE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—As regards the twelve men sent on board the ship Melrose, I wish to say that they were not deserters. They were allowed to come on shore on Saturday the 30th ultimo to see me, but, as there was not time on that day to investigate their case, I sent them to the Sailors' Home to remain over Sunday and New Year's. After devoting Saturday and Tuesday to a most thorough and searching enquiry, I decided that the complaints of these twelve men were not borne out by the evidence of the entire ship's company, and, as they refused to proceed on board, I was obliged to call to my assistance the aid of the local police.—I have, &c.

B. F. FARNHAM, Consul U. S. A.

United States Consulate, Bombay, 4th Jan.

NEWS-LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMP RUTLAM, 30th December.

The good town of Rutlam was startled out of its usual propriety yesterday morning by the distant sounds of music, and a general *stampede* of His Highness' lieges took place to ascertain the cause of the same. It soon became known that a *Gora Pultan* was expected to arrive en route to Nusseerabad, and as the sweet notes of the band rose and fell in the distance to the air of the "*Lass of Gowrie*," so dear to all Scotchmen, and so suggestive of reels and highland flings at this season, one's thoughts naturally reverted to scenes of *Auld Lang Syne*. Presently we could discern the glistening of the men's muskets in the morning's sun, and small parties began to debouch from the main road on to the one leading to the Camp. Presently the main body of H. M.'s 59th Regiment came in full view, the men stepping out as freely and firmly and lookingas fresh after their twelve miles, as though just returning from a morning's stroll. The men, although they did not strike you as giant in stature, are nevertheless a well-set-up, smart lot of young fellows, evidently fit for any kind of work. Our native friends mustered strong, and, ranging themselves along either side of the road, their remarks on a spectacle so novel to them were, on the whole, complimentary. They appeared much struck with the band, and, while admitting that the music was excellent of its kind, still to their ideas it did not come up to the ravishing strains of their own. Colonel Bushe, in command, drove round the town shortly after his arrival in the Superintendent's carriage. I am sorry to say the young Rajah has been suffering from fever for some time past, consequently the usual Durbar and complimentary visits did not take place. The regiment marched this morning at 5 A.M.

BOMBAY.

Suits in the Small Causes Court.—On Wednesday, 103 new suits were filed in the Bombay Small Causes Court.

Persian Famine Fund.—The members of the Police establishment have subscribed among themselves Rs. 200 for the above fund.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police.—Mr. Alfred Edginton, Deputy Commissioner of Police, proceeds to England by the next mail steamer.

Bombay University Convocation.—The Convocation for conferring degrees will be held in the Town Hall on the afternoon of the 16th inst.

The Trusteeship of the Church at Surat.—Surgeon H. J. Gane has been appointed one of the trustees of the church at Surat, vice Mr. T. C. Hope.

Political Secretary to Government.—Mr. Wedderburn, Political Secretary to Government, returned to Bombay from Mahableshwur last evening.

The Bombay Police.—Messrs. Lockley, Tighe, and Hallums, Superintendents of the Bombay Police Force, have retired on pension from the 1st of this month.

A New Gujerathee Press.—A new Gujerathee press, called the *Bombay Wartman Press*, has been started in Bombay by some of the Parsees from the current month.

Pick-Pocket.—In the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, one Abs Mahomed was sentenced to fourteen days imprisonment for stealing twelve annas from the pocket of Dhondoo Bunajee.

Deportation of Vagrants.—Yesterday afternoon, the s.s. European left for England with cargo, a number of £20 a-head passengers, and twenty vagrants, whose expenses are being paid by Government.

Charity from the Poor Box.—We learn that during the Christmas holidays Rs. 500 were distributed among about 150 poor people out of the funds in the Fort Police Court's poor box.

Theft.—The Senior Magistrate yesterday convicted one Gunoo Pattoo of stealing a silver neck ornament, the property of a Hindoo named Yadoo Bhickajee, and sentenced him to receive fifteen stripes.

Accident.—On Wednesday, a Goanese named Francisco Antonio fell from a steamer in the harbour into a boat alongside. He was much hurt, and was removed for treatment to the Jamsetjee Hospital.

New Pleaders.—The High Court have issued sunnads to Messrs. Hunmunt Subajee and Muncharam Gokuldass, authorising them to practise as pleaders respectively in the courts of the Belgaum and Ahmedabad districts.

Meeting at Poona in aid of the Famine in Persia.—A meeting was to be held yesterday afternoon in Vishram Baug, for the purpose of adopting measures for the relief of those who are suffering in Persia in consequence of the famine there.

On Wednesday, H.M.S. Dryad, Commander Parson, left Bombay harbour for England, in consequence, we hear, of her boilers having got into a seriously bad condition. It is said that H.M.S. Britain will succeed the Dryad in these waters.

Assault.—A Mahomedan named Ebrahim Soomeer, was yesterday fined by the Senior Magistrate Rs. 20, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment, for committing an assault against the person of a castaman named Baba Abdool Kadur.

The Purdhan Court at Rajcote.—We learn that Mr. Percival, Administrator of the Bhownuggur State, has gone to Rajcote for the purpose of conferring with Colonel Anderson with reference to the establishment of the Purdhan Court at that station.

Fatal Accident.—An inquest was held yesterday at Second Don Tar Street on the body of one Moogulkhan Nizamkhan, aged about eighty years. The jury found that the man had died from concussion of the brain, the result of an accidental fall from a window.

Dismissal of a Vaccinator from Service.—Jotoo Mull Ghunsoondas, Local Fund vaccinator, Shikarpore collectorate, Sind Circle, has been dismissed from the service for extortion, working with bad lymph, and general inefficiency, with effect from 28th December 1871.

Two Natives Stabbed by three European Soldiers at Belgaum.—A Marathi paper states that a short time ago three European soldiers came to a place called Haige, in the territory of the Kurrandwar Chiefs, for the purpose of drinking liquor, and stabbed two natives.

Criminal Breach of Trust.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, a Hindoo woman named Yeshwada appeared before Mr. Nana Morojee, and obtained a warrant against one Bhegoobaee, woman, whom she charged with criminal breach of trust, in respect of certain gold ornaments, of the value of Rs. 113.

Charity.—The following gentlemen have contributed the undermentioned sums towards the erection of the Parsee Tower of Silence at Chicklee:—Mr. Hormusjee Bejanjee Captain, Rs. 500; Messrs. Framjee and Dinshaw Bhickajee Khan, Rs. 125; Mr. Cursetjee Sorabjee Nadersbaw, Rs. 101; and Nowrosjee Nusserwanjee Guzder, Rs. 101.

Arrival of the Ranee of the late Gaekwar.—On Wednesday evening, about half-past 10 o'clock, the Ranee of the late Khunderao Gaekwar arrived here from Baroda with about one hundred followers. She has at present put up temporarily in a bungalow on Haines' Road. We learn that the Ranee intends to proceed in a few days to Poona.

Appeals in the District Court of Tanna.—We observe that the District Judge of Tanna has issued a proclamation calling upon all parties whose appeals are now lying before the District Court, to appoint two vakils, as those appeals will be tried either in the court of the District Judge himself, his assistant, or of the Joint Judge; and if at the time of hearing an appeal the vakil be absent, the appeal will be dismissed.

Byculla School Treat.—We would remind our readers that the New Year fête to the children of the Byculla Schools will take place to-morrow evening at Byculla. The children will sit down to tea at five o'clock, and after tea the Christmas presents will be distributed, and there will be a display of fireworks. The committee of the Schools will be glad to see all friends of the children and those who take an interest in the schools.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 18th December 1871, Rs. 44,47,801. Add silver received during the fortnight, Rs. 16,20,786—total, Rs. 60,68,587. Deduct—New coin paid during the fortnight, Rs. 15; balance, Rs. 60,68,572. There are in addition Rs. 22,55,071 worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

Photographs of the King of Siam.—Mr. Dady Limjee Panday, photographer, has received from Siam photographs of the King, the Foreign Minister, and the Regent of Siam, of which he has copies on sale. The King appears to be a slim and intelligent youth of about eighteen years old, and is dressed in an ordinary army tunic, and what look like dhotees. He evidently does not believe in the Oriental turban, for on the table beside him in the photograph is a helmet, pretty much like that of the Indian Staff Corps.

The Sholapoor Local Funds.—Mr. T. Bosanquet, Acting Collector, and President District Local Fund Committee, has submitted to Government the annual report of the administration of Local Funds of Sholapore for the year 1870-71. We see that the receipts of the year under report amount to Rs. 81,637-2-8, excluding the balance from 1869-70, and the disbursements to Rs. 47,581-13-2. Of the latter sum, Rs. 17,073-7-9 were expended by the Civil Agency and Rs. 30,508-5-5 by the Public Works Department. This comparatively small outlay was chiefly owing to the circumstance of the illness of the late local fund surveyor, Sergeant Brady, during 1870-71, which obliged him to resign the appointment, and some time elapsed before the appointment of his successor.

Mortuary Returns.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 2nd January, was 345, being 34 more than in the preceding week, 8 more than the total of the week ending 3rd January 1871, and 12 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week, 59 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.	Accident & Violence.	Total (including diseases not specified above).	Total reported buried in the week (exclusive of still-born).
Colaba	19,161	...	6	...	...	1	1	...	10	3
Fort, Southern	9,455	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	39,256	...	3	...	2	1	...	...	15	6
Esplanade	7,999	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Market	75,402	...	5	...	1	3	1	...	15	12
Mandvee	41,153	2	11	...	1	2	1	...	22	2
Chuckla	41,442	...	8	...	1	1	2	...	15	...
Oomburkharee	63,020	...	13	...	3	2	2	...	33	5
Dongree	60,250	...	7	...	1	2	2	...	19	3
Dhobeetalao	71,790	...	6	...	2	3	6	...	27	7
Phanaswaree	72,502	...	7	...	1	1	2	...	9	2
Kharadeshwur	50,282	...	7	...	1	5	2	...	18	5
Kharatalao	23,454	...	7	...	1	3	2	...	17	2
Koomharwarra	23,082	...	4	...	...	1	2	...	12	...
Khetwaree	29,177	...	6	...	1	2	2	...	11	4
Girgaum	21,900	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	1
Chaupatee	6,184	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	1
Walkeshwur	10,094	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	4	...
Mahaluxmee	9,144	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	3
Mazagon	21,784	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	9	3
Parwaree	9,462	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	5	...
Kamathieepoors	81,675	1	19	...	6	15	5	...	64	1
Nowsaree	7,009	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	6	1
Scoree	5,042	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Sco	12,076	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Hindoo out-caste	19,450	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Worlee	10,211	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	5	...
Harbour	32,582	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	11	...
Bombay	816,562	3	132	1	27	43	53	6	345	58
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.		7	115	12	29	45	53	7	323	90

The following statement shows the number of deaths in the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nerv. System.	Resp. System.	Dig. System.	Violence.	Total (inc. diseases not specified above).	Total. Reported of Births exclusive of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c	1	4	1	1	3	2	...	19	...
Brahmin	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	10	1
Bunjaee	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Bhatia	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	5	4
Hindoo of other Caste.	2	72	1	14	7	15	...	143	34
Hindoo out-caste	...	5	...	1	1	3	2	14	1
Mussulman	...	27	...	3	25	12	1	94	3
Parsee	...	9	...	1	2	12	1	33	7
Jew	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	...
Native-Christian	...	4	...	1	4	1	...	15	2
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...
Negro-African	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total..	3	132	1	27	43	53	6	345	58
Corresponding week 1870	8	125	14	29	34	45	7	337	105

SHIPPING ITEMS.

We learn by telegram that the steam ship Bagdad passed Aden on Wednesday last, on her way to Bombay.

The ship British Sovereign left Carwar on the 1st instant with 8,177 bales, and the steamer Abbotsford, via the Suez Canal, on the 4th instant, with 2,530 bales' cotton, both for Liverpool.

The s. s. Mildanke, 843 tons, Captain J. H. Smith, arrived yesterday from Liverpool, via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. John Thompson, Captain Brebner, and Captain Minto.

The s. s. Apis, 900 tons, Captain R. Steyskal, arrived yesterday from Trieste, &c., via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Colonel Lees, Mr. Gordon, Mr. F. Engel, Mr. Taylor, and twenty-three deck passengers.

A large ship, the Percy Douglas, has become a total wreck on the Krishna shoal. We have not yet heard full particulars, but we presume the north-easterly gales we have been having outside had something to do with the loss. The vessel was loaded by Messrs. N. and B. Burjorjee, of Rangoon, with rice for Bombay, and only sailed from this last week. The Rangoon river has not to answer for this shipping casualty, and we hope the short time which elapsed between the vessel's sailing and becoming a wreck will not therefore be put down to the dangers of the river.—*Rangoon Mail*, Dec. 27.

The s. s. European left the harbour yesterday afternoon for England with a cargo of cotton and the following passengers:—

Mr Alexander Spolding, Mr T Gleed, Mr and Mrs H S. McKay and child, Mr Robert Norton, Mr J Shrigley, Mr W Shrigley, Mr D Stonebridge, Mr James Dickie, Mr Henry Gleave, Mr E Bird. Mr J Garrett, Mr C Howard, Mr J Hanson, Mr Thomas Crawford, Mr George Smith, Mr and Mrs Searle, child and infant, Mr George Taylor, Mr C C Ayres, Mr Anselmo, Mr William F Thompson, Mr Mathew Butterworth, Mrs Foulds, Mrs Moseley, Mrs Parry, child, and infant, Mrs Hough, child, and infant, Mrs Shopland, Madame Canvin, and Mr Mason.

Government Passengers.—Benjamin Frisby, George Wilson, William Murphy, Abraham Isaacs, Arthur Ryan, John Compton, William Allan, Thomas Hannah, James Westwater, John Walton, G. F. Cameron, Thomas Johnson, Charles Rowland, Joseph Izard, John Hepburn, G. Travers, William Campbell, James Godfrey, William Holmes, and G. A. Wilson.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

HIGH WATER.				JANUARY.	LOW WATER.			
Time.		Height.			Time.		Height.	
H.	M.	FT.	IN.		H.	M.	FT.	IN.
5	40 m	3	9		10	23 a	4	6
6	54 a	2	10	Friday 5				
6	45 m	3	8		0	47 m	1	10
7	34 a	4	4	Saturday.... 6	1	29 a	5	5
7	44 m	3	5		2	6 m	1	11
8	22 a	5	5	Sunday 7	2	23 a	6	7
8	44 m	3	9		3	11 m	2	2
9	7 a	6	7	Monday..... 8	3	16 a	7	10
10	41 m	4	5		4	4 m	2	8
9	54 a	7	5	Tuesday..... 9	4	7 a	8	4
10	32 m	5	0		4	53 m	3	4
11	42 a	7	9	Wednesday .. 10	4	56 a	9	1
11	27 a	5	4		5	44 m	3	11
...		...		Thursday 11	5	47 a	9	0

New Moon—19th, 7h 48m. P.M.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.

BOMBAY COTTON CROP REPORT.

GUZERAT.

Mr. A. Stormont, Superintendent of Experiments, Broach, has furnished the following report up to 3rd instant:—

"In this (Broach) district things continue much the same as they were last week. Picking goes on at about the same rate. The late and larger portion of the crop is making satisfactory progress. There are few complaints of damage from bollworm, &c., and altogether the general state of affairs is satisfactory.

The Surat crop as usual will be about a month later than that of Broach. The early portion seems to be less promising, indeed the difference is at present very striking, the plants are shorter and weaker in every respect. There is likewise a good deal of premature opening of pods. Of course very little can be said about the late patch, beyond that it is looking at present as well as it ought to.

Weather still favourable. Maximum temperature 85°, minimum 58°.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA COUNTRY.

The following report, up to 30th ultimo, has been submitted by Mr. W. Walton, Cotton Inspector for the S. M. Country:—

Dharwar.—In the southern districts reports are generally good. All the cotton I have seen is fair, much of it very fair, and by no means small quantity, *excellent*. It is well in boll and flower. From the central districts I have not a good report. From Gaduck and its neighbourhood I have a thoroughly reliable opinion on the fields as follows:—"The crop looks well all round here, as far as I have seen: at Moolgoond, Dumbul, Angiree, and Naregal, very." This is an all-important and extensive cotton-producing country. The only part of the collectorate where matters are not so well are some of the villages of the north and north-eastern talookas, and in these there is nothing serious. The ryots themselves say they will get an "eight-anna crop," but there is no doubt the outturn will be more than that, and the area affected is too small to have any appreciable effect on the total crop of the still is.

Belgaum.—Accounts are good from the Purnagud, Sumpgaum, Chickody, Uthnee, and Belgaum talookas. All letters states the cotton crop is making good progress, is now in "flower and boll." From the Gokak talooka only reports are not so goods

Kulladghee.—Matters are about the same as by my last report. It is doubtful if a fall of rain would now improve the cotton fields. From the Hoongoond and Bagewadee talookas only, reports are pretty good.

Carwar and Coompta.—Considering the lateness of the season a fair business is still being done at these ports. The old crop must, however, be nearly exhausted. Some carts are still going to the Coast, but I have met them, very few and far between," up to the 19th of this month. The shipments from the two ports (from the opening of this season) amounted to 99,840 doorus and 4,281 full-pressed bales, or in round numbers say 1,10,000 doorus.

Vingorla.—Arrivals of cotton have fallen off to about 150 doorus a day, and as the stock gets exhausted, the quality of the cotton offering for sale gets more and more inferior. Rates are reported also as too high for safe business.

General Remarks.—The past week has further confirmed me in the conclusion submitted last week. It is too soon yet to form any more definite calculations. I am sorry to say the prics of grain, although not to call high, are steadily on the increase almost everywhere.

SIND.

Mr. W. Strachan, Superintendent of Experiments in Sind, writes up to 28th ultimo as follows:—

"Ginning is now the principal work here; picking is already finished in fields where watering was early discontinued, those which had a supply from the larger canals will under ordinary weather continue yielding for at least three weeks longer, as the plants are still flowering and in fair health.

"Generally speaking there is little of any interest going on in the fields; at present the canals in this district are all dry long ago, and little or no cold weather crop could be sown on that account.

"On the cotton farm work is at a stand-still with the exception of picking and ginning cotton. Several of the varieties sown on the model division of the farm have as yet yielded no cotton; these plants are still all healthy, flowering, and well furnished with bolls. Peruvian is the latest, and it has some pods nearly full grown. All kinds will, I expect, give a little cotton this year.

"The Sorghum plants are fine in every respect, so far as growth is concerned, like jowaree; the cold is too much for it here at this season; the plants are not yet six inches high.

"The price of cotton is increasing, but as I only reached this yesterday, I have not been able to ascertain the bazaar rate. At Ghotana bajree iaselling at from 18 to 20 seers per rupee."

A. T. MOORE, Major,
Jan. 3. Acting Cotton Commissioner.

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

The following candidates have passed the second examination for the degree of L M., in connection with the Bombay University:—*First Class.*—Robert Bedford and Shah Tribhovandass Motichund. *Second Class.*—Jeronimo Accasio Da Gama, Shantaram Venayek Kantak, Kasan Virjee Patel and Domingo Braz Valles. They all belong to the Grant Medical College.

The Chancellor's Medal for M.A.'s is to be given up to 1874 for the following studies:—In 1872, to history and philosophy; in 1873, to mathematics and natural philosophy; 1874, to natural science; and 1875, to languages.

The annual meeting of the Senate was held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on Wednesday, the 20th December 1871, at 5½ P.M.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and confirmed,

The names of the Syndics who had been elected by the several Faculties for 1872 were, in accordance with bye-law 10, declared by the Registrar as follows:—

Syndics in Arts.—K. M. Chatfield, B.A., the Rev. John Wilson, D.D., F.R.S., and Bhau Daji, G.G.M.C., Hon. M.R.A.S., elected on the 8th December 1871.

Syndics in Law.—Raymond West, M.A., and C. E. Fox, M.A., elected on the 7th December 1871.

Syndics in Medicine.—J. H. Sylvester, F.G.S., A.K.C., and I. B. Lyon, Esq., elected on the 12th December 1871.

Syndic in Civil Engineering.—Theodore Cooke, M.A., M.I., LL.B., elected on the 11th December 1871.

It was proposed by the Rev. John Wilson, D.D., F.R.S., and seconded by James Burgess, M.R.A.S., that the Faculties be reappointed as they at present stand on pp. 127—137 of the University Calendar for 1871-72; adding the name of the Vice-Chancellor to the Faculties of Medicine and Civil Engineering, and that of Mr. Theodore Cooke to the Faculty of Law. Carried.

It was proposed by Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A., and seconded by Rahimtulah Muhammadsayani, M.A., LL.B., that the names of Dr. Atmaram Pandurang and Govind Vithul Karkuray, B.A., be added to the Faculty of Arts. Carried.

It was proposed by the Rev. John Wilson, D.D., F.R.S., and seconded by the Rev. J. S. S. Robertson, that the following gentlemen be appointed members of the Board of Accounts for the ensuing year:—W. Loudon, Esq., the Honourable Munguldass Nathoobhoy, T. Ormiston, Esq., Mem. Inst. C.E. Carried.

DEATH OF DR. W. K. FOGERTY.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. W. K. Fogerty, a well-known medical practitioner in Bombay, which occurred at his residence at Mazagon yesterday at noon. He was a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, and had been about forty years in private practice in Bombay. He had an attack of paralysis three or four days ago, and died very suddenly yesterday. He was sixty-eight or sixty-nine years old.

INCOME TAX RULES FOR SIND.

The following rules, under the second clause of section 22 of the Indian Income Tax Act XII. of 1871, for the province of Sind, are published in the *Government Gazette*:—

I. That the amount of assessment paid by the holder of land direct to Government be taken as his income derived from that land.

II. For lands bearing a less annual assessment than Rs. 750, no inquiries shall be ordinarily instituted.

III. That under special circumstances inquiries may be instituted by the Collector of Income Tax, when a case is not apparently cognisable under rule 1.

IV. To incomes derived from land shall be added all other sources of income.

V. For lands bearing a less annual assessment than Rs. 750, inquiries may be made by the Collector of Income Tax to ascertain if any other sources of income added thereto would yield in the aggregate the above sum.

VI. That it is perfectly open to an assessee to object to the computation under the above rules if the income estimated in the manner laid down by them is more than the amount on which he ought, apart from the rules, to be assessed.

SAJUN BHOY MEERALLY'S CHARITABLE GIRLS' SCHOOL.

As before notified, the opening ceremony of this girls' school took place on the 1st inst. in the house No. 19, Samaji Hassaji street, which has been purchased by the trustees of the charity for Mr. Sajunbhoy Meerally's charitable dispensary and girls' school.

There was a large attendance of Khoja merchants, amongst whom were:—

Messrs. Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy, Khan Mohamed Dattoobhoy, Mohamedbhoy Dama, Rahimbhoy Hubibbhoy, Ahmedbhoy Hubibohoy, Jairaz Peerbhoy, Cassumbhoy Dhurramsey, Gungadass Kessordass, Serojeebhoy Manuck, Hurjeebhoy Jumail, Sahay Mohamed Goolaa Hoosein, Mohamedbhoy Cassumbhoy, Fazulla Cassumbhoy, Rahimtoola Noor Mohamed, Fazulbhoy Cassum Gangjee, Ebrahim Soomar, Rahimtoola Mohamed Sayain, Sharif Sahay Mohamed Hoosein Noor Mohomed, Moorjeebhoy Jeewraz, Cassum Yesrjee Patell, and about one hundred others.

Mr. Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy, one of the trustees, was elected to the chair, and called upon Mr. Fazul Noor Mahomed, the Secretary, and one of the trustees of the institution, to inform the meeting of the objects of the Society. Mr. Fazul Noor Mahomed then, in a brief statement, told the meeting that the late Khoja Sajunbhoy Meerally left by his will a sum which now amounts to Rs 1,28,000, to be expended on charitable purposes, and this sum has been appropriated to [illegible] purposes, namely, a charitable dispensary and a girls' school for Khojas. By a trust deed made for carrying out these purposes, it is settled that the interest and dividends of Rs. 49,000, part of the above sum, should be appropriated for the school, and the interest and dividend on Rs. 79,000 should be expended for a charitable dispensary which is to be opened on the 1st of February next. These sums, making together Rs. 1,28,000, have been invested in 4 per cent Government promissory notes, which have been handed over by the Master in Equity (who had settled the said trust deed under the direction of the Court) to the trustees of this charity, who have placed them in the New Bank of Bombay for safe custody. Mr. Fazul then said that the trust deed had been so carefully prepared and the funds so well secured that he had no doubt that this girls' school and the dispensary would be in existence as long as the British flag continued its protection to property rights in India. Mr. Fazul then fully laid before the meeting the mode of teaching to be carried out in this school, and in conclusion he expressed his great satisfaction that the Khojas were in the most enlightened manner coming forward to assist a novel institution like this, leaving all prejudices aside, and in proof of this he stated that there were upwards of fifty Khoja girls attended the school at its opening.

There were some other speeches. Amongst other speakers, Mr. Gungadass Kessordass very ably made a short speech, stating that he had in the capacity of a teacher in the Elphinstone Institution had years ago known that Khoja boys were always very active, and that he had found that in several schools where he had gone for the purpose of examination he had seen more Khoja boys attending than of Bhatias and other Hindoos, and that he had no doubt that this institution would prosper.

The Chairman then declared the school to be opened from that day, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman and distribution of nose-gays and rose water, the meeting was dissolved, the proceedings having given evident satisfaction to all who were present.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.

Judging from the result of the performance on Wednesday evening by the amateurs of this talented company, it may safely be augured that their new play in Gujerátee, entitled "Aladin, or the Wonderful Lamp," will have a successful run for many nights to come. From the combination of romantic incidents amid scenes of beauty and of pleasure, with the wonderful transformations which the magician's wand enabled him to bring about on the instant—the messages of love between two of the chief actors—the excellent songs, which are in harmonious keeping with the main features of the story—the novel dresses, &c., this play seems likely to lead the audiences captive both by the eyes and the ears. Mr. Cooverjee Sorabjee Nazir, the indefatigable manager, may well congratulate himself on the success which attended the first performance. Considering the nature of the ingenious mechanical contrivances, which form the chief attraction, it may be doubted whether another native company possessing less resources, could have produced the play with equal effect. The uplifting of a whole palace bodily into the air, with the Emperor of China's daughter and her attendants looking on from its windows, is a sight worth seeing at any price. The early condition of Aladin, his adventures amid dark caverns and enchanted domains, his rise to eminence, and his talismanic powers by means of the wonderful lamp, were very effectively represented. Nothing could exceed the thrilling interest of the scene in which, in the presence of the Emperor of China, the lovers exchange vows of love and fidelity. The dancing and singing at the conclusion of the play by little boys, was a novelty which we should wish to see generally adopted by native dramatic companies and introduced into social circles among their community.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

At a sitting of the High Court, Appellate Side, the other day, the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice West disposed of the case of Doolubh Shivlall, son and heir of Ghellabhai Shivlall, special appellant, *vs.* T. C. Hope, Esq., and other members of the Managing Committee of the Municipality of Surat, special respondents. The facts of the case will appear from the following judgment which was delivered by the learned Chief Justice:—

"In the year 1859 a law (section 26—Appendix B) of the Municipality of Surat, framed under Act XXVI. of 1850, entitles the Municipality to levy a tax upon "copper," at 1 rupee per Surat maund, for municipal purposes. The Municipality has levied from the appellant (plaintiff) Rs. 27-6-7 upon the copper of work that originally been imported into Surat from Bombay in the form of copper plates, on which the municipal tax for copper was then paid. The plates afterwards were manufactured in Surat into copper pots, which the appellant took to a neighbouring village for sale, but not having sold them brought them back to Surat, and the above-mentioned sum of Rs. 27-6-7 was then levied from him upon the copper pots. He brought his suit against the Managing Committee of the Municipality to recover that amount, as illegally levied from him. The Assistant Judge, Mr. Ayerst, decreed in his favour. The District Judge, Mr. Newnham, reversed that decree. Against that reversal the plaintiff has appealed. The three grounds of objection mentioned in the memorandum of appeal may be resolved into two, viz., I.—Are copper pots on their original importation into the city of Surat liable to the municipal toll? If so, and when taken out of the city for sale, and brought back unsold, are they, on such re-entry into that city, liable to the municipal toll, notwithstanding that such toll had been paid, upon the copper of which they are made, on its being originally imported into the city in the form of copper plates?

Rule 26 of the Surat Municipal Rules is this:—

"Taxes at the rates specified in Appendix B, as sanctioned by Government, shall be levied on the articles therein mentioned." The appendix therein referred to is, so far as it is material, as follows:—

"Appendix B.

"*Description of Municipal Taxes to be levied in town of Surat.*

"A tax shall be levied on the following articles, according to the rates specified against each, when imported into the town of Surat *for consumption*:—

Names of Articles.—Imports.	Rate of Tax.
Ghee	1 Rupee per Surat maund.
Butter	8 Annas do. do.
Sugar, Coarse and refined	8 Annas do. do.
Cocoanuts.....	1 Rupee per 1,000.
Silk—(Here follow seven kinds of silk at various rates.)	
Cotton Yarn	
Yarn, Europe	1 Rupee per Bengal maund
,, ,, dyed ...	1 do. 4 annas do. do.
Bundles of Thread ...	1 do. 10 annas do. do.
Copper	1 Rupee per Surat maund.
Ivory	3 Annas per Bengal seer.
&c	&c. &c."

The words "for consumption," when applied to copper, may be interpreted to mean for the purpose of being manufactured, and seem to be inconsistent with the supposition that copper, already manufactured into vessels or other articles, was intended. Possibly old copper vessels unfit for use, and imported into the city in such a condition and quantity as to lead to the conclusion that they were so imported merely for the purpose of being re-manufactured, might be considered within the meaning of copper imported for consumption, but this could not reasonably be presumed of copper vessels which are new or in a serviceable condition and fit for sale and use. But even without the aid of the words "for consumption" the word "copper" seems to us *prima facie* to mean copper not worked up into vessels or other articles. When the Legislature desires to include what is manufactured, as well as what is unmanufactured, it usually does so in express terms. *E.g.*, Act XVIII. of 1854, s. 10; stat. Will. IV., c. 68, s. 4. Put in the case in the most unfavourable point of view to the plaintiff, it must be admitted that it is at the least doubtful that copper manufactured into vessels or other goods was intended to be included. For the intention we must look to the language of the Rules and Appendix B only. The *ratio decidendi*, suggested by the District Judge when he said—"But it must be borne in mind that this is not a case of laws enacted by the Legislature and enforced by executive officers, but of rules framed by the same body who execute them, and there is a certain presumption that they best know what they meant when they framed the rule" is completely inadmissible. The Municipality is not to be regarded as the judge of its own cause. Reg. v. Kalidas Keval (5 Bombay H. C. R., 10 Cr. Ca.); Reg. v. Yenka Bapuji (8 Bombay H. C. R., Cr. Ca.) even if the Municipality, when framing its by-laws, supposed that the term "copper" included wrought as well as unwrought copper, it does not follow that Government, in sanctioning the rules, meant to adopt any such large construction of that word; or that the subsequent practice of the Municipality during the few years which have elapsed since the making of the rules can be permitted to influence us in our construction of them, or in any wise, to depart from the plain and ordinary canons of interpretation applicable to legislative enactments or bye-laws relating to rates, taxes, or tolls. It is a legal axiom "that no pecuniary burden can be imposed upon the subject, by whatever name it may be called, whether tax, due, rate or toll, except upon clear and distinct legal authority, established in proof by those who seek to impose the burden." See the remarks of Wilde, C J., in Gosling *v.* Veley (12 Q. B. 402) in the Exchequer Chamber, and also see as to Customs duties,

seem to think, young gentlemen; well never mind now—your time will come, and so will that of the 2nd and 3rd Divisions. Yes! tremble, my note-book is full. I have stories to tell, tactics to dwell on, that will astound the the military public. The cold grey eye of a great volunteer is on all; and if I am bound to pay these infernal taxes, I'll take care to see that the cause of one of the enormous items of public expenditure is one which merits the expense.
—*Pioneer.*

* * * *

CALCUTTA RACES.

FIFTH DAY, TUESDAY, 2ND JANUARY 1872.

FIRST RACE—"THE GROWLER CUP."—Value Rs. 1,600, presented by Mr. Manchester. For all Arabs. 2 miles. Weight 8st. 7lbs. Maidens allowed 7lbs. Winners of this season—prior to the meeting—once, 4lbs.; twice, 7lb.; three times, 10lbs.; oftener, 14lb. extra. Three horses on separate interests to start, or the Cup will be withheld; and no owner to start more than one horse for the race. Entrance on 1st July 10 G. M.; 1st September, 20 G. M.; and 1st November, 30 G. M.; when the race will close—with a sweepstakes of 5 G. M. for starters. The second horse to receive 10 per cent, and the third horse 5 per cent, of the entrance money.

Mr. Dover's	The Cardinal	1
Mr. Raphael's	Rising Star	2
Mr. Davison's	Grey Warrior	3

Time—3 min. 29 sec.

SECOND AND THIRD RACE—"HANDICAPS."—Forced for winners of Rs. 800 and upwards during the Meeting, and optional to winners of less than Rs. 800, and to losers if entered by 7 A.M. on the day before the race. Entrance for a winner once, Rs. 100; twice, 250; thrice or oftener, 300; half forfeit in each case. Entrance for winners of less than Rs. 500 and for losers, Rs. 150; half forfeit. All horses will be divided into classes, and then handicapped. One race 1½ miles—one race 1 mile. A Purse of Rs. 325 added to each race.

WINNERS' HANDICAP.

Mr. Raphael ns	Bridesmaid	1
Mr. Le's	Echo	2
Mr. Bradshaw's	Partisan	3

Time—1 min. 48 sec.

FREE HANDICAP.

H. H. Aga Khan's	Silvertail	1
Mr. Raphael's	Sullman	2
Mr. Carmichael's	Auburn	3

Time—1 min. 55 sec.

FOURTH RACE—A "CUP."—Value Rs. 1,600 presented by a member of the Calcutta Turf Club. For all horses. Weight for age and class. 2½ miles. No penalties or allowances. Four horses on *bona fide* separate interests to start, or the Cup to be withheld for one year. Entrance on 1st of November, Rs. 150; on 1st December, Rs. 300, when the race will close: half forfeit in each case. An additional sweepstakes of Rs. 100 for all horses declared to start. The winner to get the Cup and three-fourths of the stakes.

Mr. Bradshaw's	Coventry, walked over	0

FIFTH RACE—"FREE HANDICAP."

Mr. Dover's	Castle Hill	1
Mr. Maitland's	N. Australian } Dead heat for	
Mr. Le's	Karpos } second place.	

Time—2 min. 47 sec.

SIXTH RACE—"Handicap."

H. H. Aga Khan's	Silvertail	1
Mr. Le's	Aboo Jenab	2
Ali Abdulla's	Uhlan	3

—*Pioneer.* Time—2 min. 55 sec.

PROPOSED RAILWAY EXTENSION IN SOUTHERN INDIA.

A PROPOSAL has, we understand, been laid before the Government of His Highness the Nizam of Hydrabad for the construction of two new lines of railway, one of 277 miles from Hydrabad to Chanda, and the other, of 178 miles, from Warangal to Masulipatam. Should this proposal be acceded to by the Nizam, it is, we believe, probable that a branch from Bezwara to Coconada will be constructed either by the Government as a State railway, or by a company under Government guarantee. Capitalists in England are, we understand, prepared to undertake the construction of the first-named two lines on the Nizam granting a guarantee. The line between Hydrabad and Chanda would traverse a thickly-peopled country, and connect two important centres of trade, and should a short extension be constructed by the British Government from Chanda to Umraotee, Hydrabad would be placed in direct communication with the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. The line from Hydrabad towards Bezwara would, supposing the proposed extension by Government to be carried out, connect the former place with the sea, and open up a market for the coal, timber, and other valuable products of the Nizam's territories. We believe that the Government of India has it in contemplation to place Madras and Calcutta in railway communication at no very distant date; and should the lines under notice be carried out, this connection would be effected much less expensively by a direct line from Calcutta to Nagpore, uniting the above system with the former, and another from the point at which it touches the east coast connecting it with the nearest point on the north-west line of Madras Railway than by a line along the east coast. Calcutta and Madras would thus be connected by railway through Nagpore, Hydrabad, Warangal, Bezwara, and Arcoonam or Nagiri; and though this route would not be so direct as a line by the east coast, it would present many advantages which the latter does not possess.—*Englishman.*

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE thirty-first annual meeting of the shareholders in this Company was held (7th December) at their offices in Leadenhall-street, Mr. Patrick Douglas Hadow in the chair.

The directors' report, an abstract of which has already appeared, having been taken as read,

The Chairman said that the operations of the past half-year were very similar to those of the preceding six months, the present report taken in conjunction with that presented at the half-yearly meeting giving a comprehensive account of their position. At the last meeting he spoke of the increasing competition, and also of a decreased receipt, and, in a greater degree, a decrease in the expenditure. Very nearly the same results attended the past half year's working, and the consequence was they were able to recommend the payment of a dividend of 6 per cent., which had been fairly earned, with an addition of 1 per cent. from the Underwriting account, making a total payment of 7 per cent. for the year. The work of the directors had been arduous, owing to the increasing competition on every side, which they had endeavoured to meet by substituting larger ships for those which were now almost useless to the company, earning as they did but a very small dividend. They had accordingly sold four vessels, in addition to those mentioned at the last meeting, entailing considerable pecuniary loss to the company, but they hoped that that loss would be more than counterbalanced for, in pursuance of the policy they had hitherto adopted, the board had ordered four larger vessels to replace those which had been sold, and he thought they were entitled to some credit for being able to do this without any further call upon the proprietors. Since the last call was made in 1863, the company had laid out in ships £600,000—a satisfactory proof of their resources—(hear, hear). The new ships already in use had satisfied every expectation that could have been formed of them. The last one went out at the rate of 10½ or 11 knots per hour, and the consumption of fuel did not exceed 35 tons; whereas there were ships in their fleet, of which they were once proud that consumed 50 tons of coal and carried only half a cargo. With respect to the Underwriting account, the directors found that at the period of making up the accounts they had for a second time escaped loss or serious accident to their vessels; but in the short interval between the closing of the accounts on the 30th of September and November they were advised of a very serious and unfortunate calamity in the loss of the Rangoon. They had not yet received the details of the Committee of Inquiry held at Point de Galle, but as soon as they were received they would be communicated to the proprietors and the public at large. A telegram, however, had been received stating that the captain and crew were acquitted, but that the pilot was blamed. Since the first telegram of the disaster were received the authorities out there had been able to recover a great portion of the mails, although the current, were so strong that for some time the divers were unable to pursue their researches. This accident had influenced the directors in the appropriation of the balance of the Underwriting account. Seeing that the loss occurred on the first month of their financial year, and that they had made a loss of something like £70,000 upon the ships they had sold, they thought this was a proper opportunity, not only to strengthen their Underwriting account, but to appropriate a portion of it virtually to the repairs which would be necessary during the ensuing year, and, which, indeed, had already been commenced. The repairs, which were unusually small last year, would be greater than usual this year. They would not only have ships to supply with new engines, but to enlarge in other respects, and this would absorb a large sum of money; and they had, therefore, thought it prudent to set aside £200,000 from the general reserve fund to meet the extra repairs of the current financial year. He had that morning received a letter from an anonymous shareholder regretting very much that the directors had adopted this course, and stating that every year's insurance ought to bear its own weight, but he did not at all agree with that view. The object of the directors was to keep the company in such a position that they might be prepared for all contingencies, and they had nothing to do with the price of the shares out of doors—(hear, hear.) What they had to do was to act for the shareholders as a body, and to keep the money they had subscribed intact, so that in the event of like accidents occurring they would be able to return all the capital to the proprietors—(hear, hear). From the Rangoon he was glad to turn to a more pleasant subject—namely, the ably performed and successfully accomplished service of the Malacca in relieving the officers and crew of that unfortunate ship the Algerine from their dreary sojourn in St. Paul's Island. As soon as the accident was known here the Government applied to the Peninsular and Oriental Company, as they generally did when they wanted some service performed for them, to ascertain whether they had a ship available at Bombay for dispatch to the relief of that ship's company; and in two or three days they were enabled to tell them they had not only got one at Bombay, but another at Hongkong if they wished it. The one at Hongkong was selected, and she proceeded under the command of Captain Bernard on this mission, and he (the chairman) thought they must all feel gratified that it had fallen to the lot of a captain in their service to perform this work under the unusual difficulties which surrounded it, and at the worst possible time of the year—(hear). The result showed that Captain Bernard acted prudently and cautiously, and yet energetically, and that they had men of good standing amongst them, who would keep up the reputation of the company to the end—(cheers). He forebore to say anything about Point de Galle in connection with this question, but certainly it was a most dangerous harbour, in which they often had four or five of their ships at a time, and he felt relieved when week by week the telegrams arrived and detailed no disaster at that point. With regard to the Suez Canal, it was an established fact that an increasing number of ships were constantly going through it, and the more there were that went through the greater was the competition with this company They had, however, made some use of the canal, and advantageously, and that had tended in some measure to produce the satisfactory accounts they now exhibited. He could not predicate when they would be able to go through that canal, but the time was approaching when by the new arrangement with the post office they would be able to do it. The post office arrangements were going to be so far altered that there would be a shorter period than formerly for the transmission of mails between this country and Bombay, and the Southampton steamers would start on Thursday instead of Saturday, as at present. An entirely new route to India was open to them, and the position they had hitherto occupied would be materially changed. Although they might be in a position of some difficulty for a time, still they would endeavour to meet it with all their energy; and he had little doubt they would do it successfully, and maintain the well-earned reputation of this company, not only for the performance of the mail service, but also as regarded satisfactory results to the proprietors—(cheers). He then moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Gibbins seconded the motion, and remarked that, notwithstanding there was a diminution in the income, the report was of a very satisfactory character.

A short conversation followed, but the details mentioned in the course of it were of no general interest. The only point was, that the Chairman stated, in answer to a question, that all the debentures, that had been renewed during the past year had been renewed, in many cases, at 4 per cent, but in some at more than 4½ per cent. In regard to the loss of the Rangoon, he might say that the captain was one of their most trusted and safest officers, and that the pilot was a man whom they had regularly employed for the last 20 years. The captain had stated, in his letter to the board, that when he stopped to pick up the mail boat he asked the pilot if they were out of danger, and the pilot said "Yes;" that the stoppage was only 13 minutes, and that it was within three minutes of the time of starting again that the vessel struck on the rock. It was to be regretted that the signalling of the Rangoon for assistance was misunderstood on shore, and no doubt it was very unfortunate that there were no special signals to indicate danger, as apart from the signals between one vessel and another. (Several shareholders expressed their opinion—in which the chairman fully concurred—that there ought to be special signals established to indicate when a vessel is in danger). But it must be remembered that in no case could the ship have been saved, even if the signals had been understood. There was no possibility of raising the vessel. The board desired to state publicly that, in spite of the accident, they had the most perfect confidence in their captains, who, during the past year, had discharged their duties under many special difficulties in the most satisfactory manner. The captain of the Rangoon had never before had an accident.

The report was then adopted, a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. declared, the retiring directors and auditors re-elected, and thanks passed, in conclusion, to the chairman and directors.

THE DIVORCE CASE WITH FIVE CO-RESPONDENTS.

FOURTH DAY, DECEMBER 2.

(Before Lord PENZANCE and a Special Jury.)

FIREBRACE v. FIREBRACE, GEORGES, KING, FIREBRACE, DAVENPORT, AND HOGG.

The further hearing of this case was resumed this morning.

William Gribben was the first witness called. He stated that in 1868 he was in the service of the parties at Calverly Hill, Tunbridge Wells. The co-respondent King was in the habit of calling there. He remembered on one occasion at Christmas, 1868, going with his mistress in the carriage to Colonel Davenport's to dinner. They met King by the road. They met him while they were going there. The respondent and King had some conversation, but he did not know what it was. In the evening he fetched Mrs. Firebrace from Colonel Davenport's and he saw King in the house when he fetched her away. He believed King called at the house next day. He recollected another occasion on which he went with his mistress to a concert. They met Colonel and Mrs. Davenport there and their son. Mrs. Davenport and her son accompanied them home. At the time he was in the establishment Harriet Allen was there.

In cross-examination, the witness stated that while he was there Harriet Allen had a supper party. At that party there was a draper's assistant.

Harriet Allen was the next witness. She stated that she went into the service of the parties in November 1867. She was still in the service of Mr. Firebrace. Shortly after she went into their service she became acquainted with George Firebrace, the petitioner's brother. In February, 1868, he came to the house at Calverly Hill. She did not then observe anything between them. He came again in March, and on one occasion she saw Mrs. Firebrace and him go into a room, and lock the door after them.

Dr. Deane—Did you see them go in?

Witness—I did. My own room was above the one they went into, and I looked over the ballusters and saw them go in. I heard the door locked. I saw them come out in about half an hour. After they went to the room I heard the blind pulled down. I mentioned this circumstance to Mrs. Gray, the nurse, that same afternoon. In November, 1868, George Firebrace was again at Calverley Hill. He then slept in her mistress's dressing-room. Her master was away at the time, and her mistress told her to make up a bed for him there. It was adjoining Mrs Firebrace's bedroom, and the next morning she found his nightdress in her mistress' bedroom. She told Mrs. Gray that she had done so. Witness recollected some time after this a telegram coming to her mistress from Mr. George Firebrace. In consequence of that telegram her mistress went out to meet him, and she was absent from two to five o'clock. In August, 1868, she went with her mistress and minister to Southsea. They put up at Frogmore House. The day after they went there her mistress was intoxicated. She insisted on going out, and Mr. Firebrace said if she was determined to go witness must go with her. She did go out between ten and eleven o'clock at night. She told witness she was going to Southsea Castle to meet Mr. George Firebrace. Witness went there with her. When they got there Mrs. Firebrace inquired of the sentry for Mr. George Firebrace. She was told that he had not come home. She said she would go in and wait for him. They were accordingly shown into the mess-room. When they went in there was no one in the room, but soon after Mr. Georges came in, and witness then left the room. Her mistress told her to do so. She went out into the yard. After she had been there for some time she met Mrs. Armstrong, who she understood to be Mr. George Firebrace's servant. That lady looked in at the mess-room window, and asked witness to do the same. She did so, and she saw her mistress committing adultery with Georges on the couch in the room. Shortly after Mrs. Firebrace came out, and Georges came out with her. When her mistress went into the room she was tipsy, but she was much worse when she came out, and she told witness that Georges had given her wine. That morning her mistress told her that she felt very miserable about going to the Castle, but that she had gone there by appointment, to meet Mr. George Firebrace.

Dr. Deane—Did you know at Calverly Hill a gentleman of the name of King?

Witness—Yes, he called often there when my master was out. I have seen him there in January, 1869. One night in that month he called, and I saw my mistress go into what was called the spare room, and look the door after her. She was there for some time. After she left it I went into the room, and saw the bed very much disordered. She had also seen King call upon her mistress while they were residing at Cambridge-street. When he came there her mistress sent her out. Witness told her that she had seen him go out of the house, and the respondent said she had a good mind to kick her out of it. While at Tunbridge Wells she had seen Davenport at the house. She recollected on one occasion his coming home with her mistress, on the 26th February, 1869. The night after it her mistress went out about nine o'clock, and came back at a quarter past twelve. She was intoxicated when she went out, but she was better when she came home.

Dr. Deane—You know that you have been charged with having committed adultery with Mr. Firebrace. Is that so?

Miss Allen—It is untrue. I have never done so. I have submitted myself to the examination of three medical gentlemen.

Cross-examined by Mr. Huddleston—I am still in the service of Mr. Firebrace. When Mrs. Firebrace was there I had twelve pounds a year. I have now sixteen, but I have more duties to perform. She told Mr. Firebrace about his wife's conduct with King, and Georges, and Hogg, but she did not tell him about her conduct with George Firebrace until twelve months after.

Mr. Huddleston—I believe you kept a diary?

Miss Allen—I did, and Mrs. Firebrace took it away from me. It is now in court.

I see in that diary there is an entry on the 20th January, 1869. "Saw J. D. in the morning; had a fine lark."—The words "fine lark" are not in my handwriting.

I see other entries in the book, where you say, "Mr. J. D. went out for a lark." Is that in your handwriting?—"Went out for a lark" is not in my handwriting.

I see on the 10th of April there is an entry, "Went to tea with Louis; went out on the common and had some fine fun."—The latter part about the common is not my handwriting.

I see, on the 15th June an entry, "Out with Croxford; such a spree"—Neither is that my handwriting.

You say here that on the 15th, 16th and 17th you saw Owen; and on Sunday, the 18th, you saw Owen, and had a "jolly cuddle."—That last entry is not mine. I never put down "jolly cuddle." All the other entries are mine. On some occasions I had these men mentioned in the entries to supper; but when they came the supper always took place in the kitchen. The witness then went on to state that she knew she was accused of wearing Mrs. Firebrace's clothes, but it was false. She never did. The "J. C." and the "J. D." she mentioned in the diary were the grocer's and the chemist's young men, but she never told any one that they were in the habit of coming on the same night and time she did not know what to do with them. When she went with her mistress to Southsea Barracks she did not say to Mrs. Armstrong that her mistress was tight. She might have said that her mistress had been drinking, and that she and her husband had had a row. On looking through the window at the barracks she as well as Mrs. Armstrong saw her mistress along with Mr. Georges. On no occasion when she went into the room was there any one else. She never saw a corporal of the name of White there, and she was positive she never saw a Mrs. Davis. Her recollection was that she went right up with her mistress to the mess-room door, and remained outside until she came out. While she was waiting for her mistress she saw no soldier walking up and down the yard, and there were no men at work there. It was too late for men to be at work.

By Mr. Pickering—When George Firebrace and her mistress went into the room she was standing on the landing. She saw them go in, and heard the door locked after them. She saw them come out again in about half an hour.

Re-examined by Dr. Deane—Mrs. Firebrace took away her diary, and when she got it back there were entries in it which she never made.

By the Court—During the time she was in Mrs. Firebrace's service she was always on good terms with her. On no occasion did she complain to her about any misconduct between her and her husband. She never alluded to such a thing.

Mr. Charles Chabot, an expert, stated that he had had great experience in handwriting. He had examined the diary which had been put in evidence, and compared some of the entries in it with the handwriting of Mrs. Firebrace. He was decidedly of opinion that in those entries where the words "a fine lark" and so forth occurred they were not in the handwriting of Harriet Allen. They seemed to have been written over other writing, which was in pencil.

The examination in chief of this witness was not concluded when the Court rose at 4 o'clock.

The case therefore stands adjourned to Wednesday next, and is likely to go over the week.

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BREAKFAST CLARETS—		Rs. 10-8, Rs. 13-8.
DINNER CLARETS—		Rs. 15-8*, Rs. 17*, Rs. 19*.
AFTER-DINNER CLARETS—		Rs. 22-8*, Rs. 25*, Rs. 30*.
CHAMBERTIN— Rs. 32*.	MACON—	Rs. 21.
NUITS— Rs. 38.	CHABLIS—	Rs. 26*.
BRAUNBERGER— Rs. 25-8*.	FORSTER TRAMINER	Rs. 24.
JOHANNISBERGER—Rs. 42*.	RUDESHEIMER—	Rs. 27*.
MARCOBRUNER— Rs. 34.	OCHHEIMER—	Rs. 24*.
STEIN WEIN— Rs. 20.		
COGNAC—		Rs. 25, Rs. 29, Rs. 33.
WHISKEY—Rs. 21-8, Rs. 23-8.	RUM—Rs. 22-8.	
OLD TOM—Rs. 21-8.	GENEVA—Rs. 19	
LIQUEURS—Rs. 30*, Rs. 40*.	BITTERS—Rs. 20.	
MARSALA—Rs. 16.	MADEIRA—Rs. 36.	

The above described comprise all the most approved styles of Wines and Spirits for Tropical consumption—from dry to very dry, nutty and full pale to light gold,—every taste being provided for. Wines marked (*) are also kept in stock *in pints*. Those marked (†) shortly to arrive.

TERMS.

Three months' Credit allowed on satisfactory references being afforded: liberal Discount for Cash. Unexceptionally liberal terms to Merchants and Traders buying largely. Wines, &c. shipped to Merchant's Brand if desired.

Club, Mess, Ball, and Steam-ship Store Contracts entered into.

Full par-ticulars and detailed descriptive Price Lists to be obtained at our Offices.

DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

Messrs. Livingston and Niven's SHERRY,
in 5 Cases.....per Dozen Cases at Rs. 21 per Case.
Do. in Quarter Casks, of about 27 Galls. at Rs. 235 per Cask.
Perrier Jouet & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE ..... at Rs. 38 per Doz.
Giesler & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE ..... at Rs. 38 per Doz.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

We have received, ex ROODEE, a further consignment of this brand.

Cases containing 1 doz. Quarts ..... Rs. 40 each.
Ditto 2 ,, Pints ..... 43 ,,

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 28th October 1871.

J. NEUBERG,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, BOMBAY.

WINES.

		Rs.
PORT WINE, Old, full-bodied, by direct importation from Oporto	per Dozen	24
SHERRY, very Dry, Green Seal, from Butler & Son....	,,	18
Do. Stout, Rich,—Red Seal	,,	27
Do. Extra fine, Dry,—Yellow Seal	,,	30
Do. Prime Quality, by direct importation from Xeres	,,	20

CLARET.

By TH. BICHE-LATOUR, of Bordeaux.

MARGAUX, a very good Dinner Wine ...	per Dozen	Quarts	16
St. JULIEN do. do	,,	,,	18
MUSCAT, Superfine	,,	Pints	12
SAUTERNE, very superior Wine.....	,,	Quarts	21
PACKING CASE, EXTRA	,,	,,	18

GERMAN WINES.

By H. & G. HIRSCH, of Mayence-on-the-Rhine.

STILL HOCK.

HOCHHEIMER, 1862.....	per dozen Quarts	40
MARCOBRUNNER, 1865	,, ,,	35
NIERONSTEINER	,, ,,	35
MAUENTHALER	,, ,,	32
RUDESHEIMER	,, ,,	24
NIER-STEINER	,, ,,	21
RODENHEIMER	,, ,,	16
RIESLING.....	,, ,,	15

CHAMPAGNE.

SILLERY MOUSSEUX, by Vauban Freres..	per Dozen	Quarts	30
Do. do	,,	Pints	16

SPARKLING MOSELLE.

NONPAREIL	per Dozen	Quarts	28
Do.	,,	Pints	15

COGNAC VIEUX.

TH. BICHE-LATOUR'S CELEBRATED Brand...per Dozen Quarts 24

J. NEUBERG.

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s WINE ADVERTISEMENTS.

KINLOCH'S AMONTILLADO.—Indescribably soft, A standard Wine. Rs. 32. Five per cent. on three dozens.

KINLOCH'S REFORM SHERRY.—Another shipment of this favorite Wine just landed ex "Saladin." Rs. 18.

KINLOCH'S FINE OLD PORT.—The taste of Messrs. Kinloch & Co. shines very conspicuously in the selection of this Wine. Quarts, Rs. 25. Pints, Rs. 13.

JULES MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE.—From J. J. BORDES, the sole authorised shipper. In very fine order. Quarts, Rs. 36. Pints, Rs. 19.

KINLOCH'S CHAMPAGNE.—Numerous enquirers will be glad to learn that this fine Wine is again in stock. Its increasing reputation has induced the shippers to make larger consignments. Few Wines in this market match it. Quarts, Rs. 32. Pints, Rs. 17.

KEMP'S No. 1 BRANDY.—Rs. 38.

KEMP'S No. 2 BRANDY.—Rs. 27. No. 2 is a very fine spirit, believed to be superior to anything now in the market. No. 1 is probably equal to any Brandy that ever has, or will be, produced.

KINLOCH'S BRANDY.—Another of those choice Cognacs which the Undersigned are in the habit of importing. Rs. 30.

KEMP'S BURGUNDIES.—Of exquisite bouquet and flavour. A rare treat for Christmas.

Pommard, Rs. 16 per dozen.
Beaune, ,, 18 ,,

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.—Rs. 9.

AROMATIC DISTILLATE.—Per Bottle, Rs. 1-8.

Claret Cup made with the above is the most wholesome, delicious, and economical of all table beverages for this country.

D. S. KEMP & Co.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & CO.

WE have much pleasure in notifying that We have now received an entirely NEW STOCK of fine London-made JEWELLERY, consisting of—

SUITS,
BRACELETS,
EARRINGS,
LOCKETS,
CHAINS, &c.
Suitable for

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of PALANQUIN CLOCKS—
STRIKING,
REPEATING,
ALARMS,
MINIATURES.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON,

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN
By appointment to LORD and LADY NAPIER of MAGDALA
In Ordinary to H. H. the MAHARAJAH of
JEYPORE, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.,

Sole Agent in the Bombay Presidency, Central and Upper India for the celebrated Feible Spectacles, Opera, Field and Race Glasses, Barometers, Thermometers, etc., of Dr. A. MERMET, of Amsterdam and London.

Soldier Watches, Keyless	Rs. 20, 25, 30	
Silver do. of several descriptions	30 to	150
Gold do. do. do.	60 to	1,000
Jewellery, a very large choice, from	5 to	300
Musical Boxes, from.....	10 to	300

CLOCKS for Schools, Offices, &c.

REPAIRS of Chronometer Watches, Jewellery, Musical Boxes, undertaken and carefully made.

T. CHATELAIN-MONTANDON,
HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCH—SIMLA.

NOTICES.

NEW STOCK.

MESSRS. BADHAM AND CO.

Beg to inform their Constituents that they have RECEIVED

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF GOODS.

MESSRS. BADHAM AND CO.,

BY APPOINTMENT

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND THE GOVERNOR G